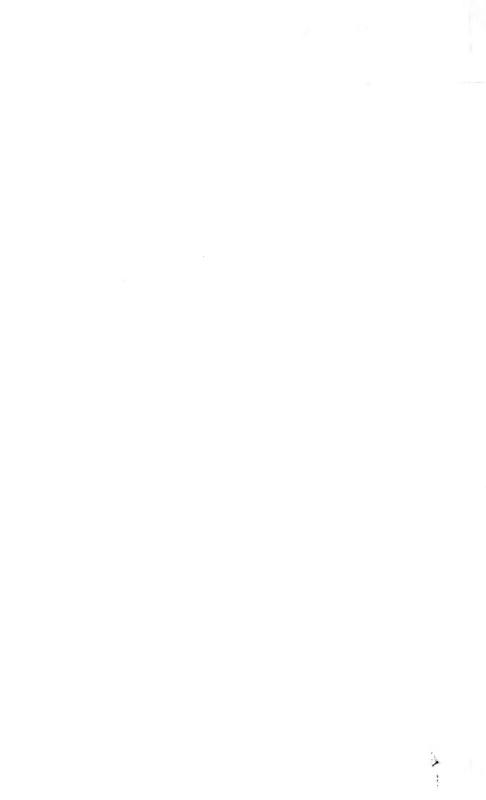
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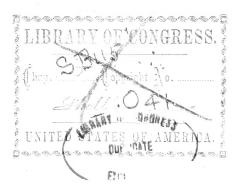
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1870.

v. seed Catalogue,

AND

# GUIDE

TO THE

# FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARBENE

# Our Seed and Flower Gardens

Are pleasantly situated in the beautiful village of Fairport, the first station on the N. Y. C. R. R. (Direct Road), Eastward, only twenty minutes ride from our Office and Seed Warerooms in the city of Rochester. The gardens are within sight of all passengers passing on the cars between Rochester and Syracuse. Our show of flowers this Spring, for beauty and magnificence, cannot be surpassed. Thousands of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, &c., will burst forth in all their splendor, while later in the season the Gladioli, Phlox, Asters, Zinnias, Pansies, Lilies, and many Annuals, will present a sight that will dazzle the eye with their magnificent and gorgeous display of colors, making the gardens a continual mass of bloom during the coming summer.

#### O'KEEFE'S LARGE WINTER-HEAD LETTUCE.

Having grown and thoroughly tested this variety for the past three years, we now offer it to the public as a *fine and valuable* acquisition for both the market and private garden, as it is ready for use fully *three weeks earlier* than any other variety of Lettuce except that grown under glass.

# It will stand the Winter without protection in the coldest of our Northern climates!

It forms very large, solid, exceedingly tender, greenish yellow heads, the outside leaves being of a brownish tinge, and is the most crisp and tender of any Lettuce we have ever had placed on our table.

CULTURE.—It should be sown about the first of September, in a good rich soil. In the fall, when the plants are well up, and have three or four leaves, they should be transplanted, setting them about one foot apart; after culture being the same as for Cabbage. This Lettuce can also be sown in the Spring at the usual time, being ready for the table at the same time with other varieties; culture same as when sown in September.

Orders for Seed filled in regular rotation by mail, in sealed packages, at fifty cents each, and can only be had, *genuine and true*, at our establishment.

Address,

### M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.,

Seed Importers, Growers and Florists,

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

# M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S



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GUIDE

TOTHE

Flower and Fegetable Farden;

CONTAINING FULL DESCRIPTIONS OF ABOUT

#### FIFTEEN HUNDRED VARIETIES

OF THE

## Choicest Flower & Vegetable Seeds,

WITH FULL DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING, TRANSPLANTING, &c.

ALSO, A LIST OF

FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS, AND SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS,

FOR SALE BY

M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.,

Seed Importers, Growers and Florists,

ELLWANGER & BARRY'S BLOCK,

35 State Street, - - ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BENTON & ANDREWS, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, 29 BUFFALO STREET.

#### FORMATION OF CLUBS.

The extensive distribution of our seeds is an especial object. Our Catalogue has been prepared with much labor, and it has been our aim to make it a safe guide to the cultivator, both in the selection of varieties and their growth. As an additional inducement to individuals who desire to possess a large collection, or for the formation of clubs for the same object, we offer to send by mail, free of postage charge, to any address in the United States, on receipt of the amount of the order, with the name and full post-office address of each party forming the club, seeds selected as follows:

Purchasers	remittin	g \$1	may select	seeds at	catalogue	prices a	mounting to	\$1	10
"	66	$^{\circ}$ 2	"	"	"	- "	"	2	25
"	**	3	"	66	66	"	46	3	45
"	66	4	**	**	06	"	**	4	70
"	cc	5	66	6.	66	"	46	6	00
"	66	10	"	6.	6.	66	66	12	50
66	66	20	**	e4	66	"	66	26	00

These will be packed and mailed to one address, or in separate packages, to the address of each individual forming the club, as may be desired.

The above rates of discount apply only to flower and garden seeds in packets, and will not include any seeds by weight or measure, or plants, roots or bulbs.

# COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE TO PURCHASERS.

In order to more extensively disseminate our choice varieties of Flower seeds throughout the country, giving those who reside at a distance the same facilities for procuring them as those who have the opportunity to make personal application, we put up select assortments expressly for sending by mail, giving particular attention to this department of our trade. The low rate of postage enables us to supply distant customers with all the choicest seeds upon the same terms as those who are near the market. Orders may be forwarded to us with the understanding that the seeds we furnish are of the very best quality, and the selection such as will gratify every purchaser. Our collections are made up with great care, and all the varieties, unless those entirely new, we can confidently recommend.

A fine	collection	of Asters, embracing the best sorts	)
4,4	"	Balsams, " " "	)
"	"	Dianthus, " " " 1 00	)
"	"	Cockscomb, embracing six best varieties	)
"	"	Pansies, choice fancy colors	
"	4	Phlox Drummondi, most brilliant sorts	
"	"	Ten Weeks Stocks, most superb lot, best sorts, 1 00	
**	"	Everlasting Flowers, most desirable sorts	
"	"	Ornamental Grasses, the best and most beautiful, pkgs 50 cts or 1 00	
		ALSO	
	1	HECO	

No	1,	A collection	of fine A	nnuals		• • • • • • • • • •	. <b></b> .		 1 00	)
"	2,	"								
"	3,	"	"					Perennials		
6.	4	"	"	66	66	66		"	5 00	)

The seeds in these assortments are all our own selection. Purchasers who had rather make a selection from the Catalogue can do so, and a proportionate discount will be made.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1869, by

WARNER F. H. O'KEEFE,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Northern District of New York.

# THE FLOWER GARDEN.

"Your voiceless lips, O flowers, are living preachers-Each cup a pulpit, and each leaf a book, Supplying to my fancy numerous teachings from lowliest nook."

It is with great pleasure that we now present to our numerous friends the present edition of our Catalogue of Seeds and Guide to the Flower and Vegetable Garden. Nearly a year has passed since our last issue, and yet it seems but a few weeks. It is one of the greatest pleasures to us to send out our "Guide" each season to our many thousand friends, situated, as they are, in nearly every part of Europe and America. Although we shall never be enabled to see all our customers, yet their letters from year to year bring their memory to us, even as if we had lived near them for years. Often have we wished, when reading their kind letters, that we might speak with them, if only for once; and we hope that if they ever pass through our beautiful city that they will call upon us. It has been our endeavor to make our Guide reliable in every respect, not only in the descriptions of the great number of flowers and vegetables which are enumerated on its many pages, but equally so in the full and complete practical directions for the successful growth of each variety. All flowers and plants are divided into natural groups, and to know the character of one of these groups, gives an idea of the whole. The Aster and Helichrysum are familiar to almost every cultivator; and when it is known that these belong to the composite order (Composita), it will at once be understood that any unknown plant belonging to this order, resembles in some respects the above flowers. It is to convey this general information that we think the addition of the natural order is highly important. In addition to this, our "Remarks on laying out flower gardens" will, we hope, not only prove a valuable aid to our customers, but assist in disseminating an increasing taste for gardening art. We have also stated in our Catalogue, in the introduction to each class, the habit, season of flowering, manner of sowing the seed, transplanting, and all other necessary directions, so that the most inexperienced may not fail. Under the heading "Directions for sowing seeds, transplanting, &c.," we give some very excellent directions for the cultivation of Annual, Biennial and Perennial flower seeds. As specialties, we refer particularly to our list of Novelties, which is a correct record of all the new introductions to the floral world. We import our seeds ourselves, direct from Europe. We sell only fresh seeds, of very best quality to depend upon, true to name and all proved.

Our seeds are all put up in neat packages, with the name of each variety upon each—

each package bearing our own name.

To enable those who live at the most distant parts of the country to obtain choice and reliable seeds as cheaply as those who reside in our large cities, we will deliver all seeds by mail free of postage charge, at the prices named in this Catalogue. Persons can send their money by mail, and in a few days the seeds will arrive in good order at their post-office.

Large orders will be forwarded by express free to any part of the United States.

No charge for packages or packing. We guarantee all seeds to reach customers safely and in good time. All orders are filed as soon as received, and filled in the order in which they arrive. After the orders, which have accumulated before we commence sending out, are filled, every

order will be mailed the day received.

How to REMIT.—Drafts on New York are best, if possible, for large sums, payable to our order. Post-office money orders may be obtained at nearly every county seat, in all the cities and in many of the large towns. We consider them perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting fifty dollars or less, as thousands have been sent to us without any loss. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money, where Post-office money orders cannot be easily obtained. Observe, the Registry fee, as well as postage, must be paid in stamps at the office where the letter is mailed, or it will be liable to be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Buy and affix the stamps both for postage and registry, put in the money and seal the letter in the presence of the Postmaster, and take his receipt for it. Letters sent in this way to us are at our risk.

Correspondents will please write their name, Post-office, County and State plainly, as we receive many orders which we cannot send, on account of not having the full Post-office address.

Also, in making out their orders, write the names of the articles they desire in separate

lines, and not mixed up with their letter.

Our customers are requested to send orders for seeds as early as possible, that we may be able to forward exactly what is ordered. This we shall do, as far as possible, though we can sometimes serve our customers better by sending other names of the same color and habit, and shall take the responsibility, unless we are informed that this course will not be satisfactory.

Our customers are requested to write us immediately, if any errors are committed in filling their orders, that we may make at once ample amends, as we desire to conduct our

business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

COMMENDATIONS .- To attempt the publication of the numerous commendatory letters would fill several pages of our Catalogue. Gratifying as this would be to us, we are compelled to omit even the briefest extracts from the hundreds of letters expressing the satisfactory manner in which their orders have been executed, and the pleasure derived from the cultivation of our seeds.

In conclusion, we acknowledge our indebtedness to the following celebrated authors: Hon. Joseph Breck, Mr. E. S. Rand, Jr., and Mr. Fearing Burr, Jr., for much valuable infor-With many thanks to our patrons for their numerous favors during the past, we

hope to merit a continuation of their patronage in the future.

Respectfully,

M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.

### DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING SEEDS, TRANSPLANTING, &C.

"To raise your flowers, various arts combine, Study these well, and fancy's flight decline; If you would have a vivid, vigorous breed, Of every kind, examine well the seed; Learn to what elements your plants belong, What is their constitution, weak or strong; Be their physician, careful of their lives. And see that every species daily thrives; These love much air, these on much earth rely, These, without constant warmth, decay and die; Supply the wants of each, and they will pay For all your care through each succeeding day."

Annuals.—The plants generally known as Annuals, are raised from the seed, perfect their flowers, mature their seed the same season, and perish. There are some flowers, however, cultivated as annuals, that are such only in a northern climate, being in their own more congenial region perennials or biennials. Among them are the Verbena, Eschscholtzia, Mirabilis, and many others. This class of plants may be kept through the winter in greenhouses, or in any light cellar. Annuals are most appropriate for those who are changing their abode from year to year, as from these alone a fine display may be kept up the whole season, with the exception of the vernal months, and this deficiency may be supplied by having a choice collection of perennials, grown in pots, which can be plunged in the ground, and thus removed at any time when it is necessary to change the residence. No collection of plants can be complete without an abundance of annuals, as they can be disposed of in such a way as to succeed the perennials, and keep up a continuous bloom in all parts of the garden through the season.

Annuals may be divided as follows: hardy, half-hardy and tender.

Hardy Annuals are such as may be sown in autumn, or very early in the spring, as all

the Larkspurs, Clarkia, Asters, Candytufts, etc.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those which will not bear a hard frost, and therefore not proper to plant in the open ground before the middle or last of May, as the Balsam, Cockscomb, Marigold, etc.

Tender Annuals can hardly be brought to perfection without starting them in artificial heat, in a hot-bed, or otherwise, and are very sensitive to cold, as the Thunbergia, Ice-Plant, Sensitive-Plant, etc. Many of these, in a very warm season, will succeed tolerably well, if planted about the first of June; but to have them in perfection, they should be raised in a hot-bed, in pots, and turned out into the ground about the middle of June.

Before sowing annuals, the soil in which they are to be grown, should be made light and rich, and very finely pulverized, as many of the seeds are very small, and require every advantage and care to get them up. The small seeds must receive but little covering, and that of the finest earth. In sowing these, sow them in patches six or eight inches square. The soil having been well prepared, settle the ground gently with the foot or a small piece of board, so as to make an even, somewhat firm surface. The seeds are then evenly strewed over the surface. Then take some very fine soil, and sift or strew over them, covering the seed not more than one-eighth of an inch deep, after which press the soil again gently with the board. It is now of great importance that the seeds, as they vegetate, should be protected from the scorching sun; an evergreen bough is as good as anything to shade them.

The soil must not be permitted to get dry until the young plants have acquired some strength; after which they may be left to take their chance from the effects of the sun or dryness. When the plants are of a proper size, and the weather suitable, they may be taken up with a transplanting trowel, and set where wanted. A small patch of this description will afford plants enough for any common garden. In removing them, a number may be taken up together without disturbing the roots; but when the plants have become established, all may be cut off except the strongest ones. As a general rule, a single plant gives better satisfaction than when a number are grown together, except when planted in masses, or where there is to be a group. The beauty of many annuals is completely destroyed by huddling them together. Give every plant room according to its habits. A single plant, well trained, may be made very beautiful; while a number of the same species grown together, without sufficient room, would be worthless.

Larkspur, and many other seeds, should be sown where they are to remain. A bed of Double Rocket Larkspur, well managed, is almost equal to a bed of Hyacinths, when in bloom. This succeeds best when sown late in autumn or very early in spring. The seed may be sown in drills, eight or ten inches apart, in beds, and the plants well thinned out. Larkspur and many other hardy annual seeds, if sown late in autumn, lie dormant all winter, and give much stronger plants than the same kinds of seeds sown very early in the spring, notwithstanding those sown in the spring may appear above ground as soon as those sown in autumn. The reason probably is, that the autumnal sown seeds are so prepared, by the action of the frost, that they start with greater vigor, and consequently are more robust than the spring sown seeds.

Some seeds are difficult to germinate. Indian Shot is an example—the seeds of which require scalding, to facilitate germination; or, if the hull is carefully taken off with a penknife, so as not to injure the germ, the object is effected, and it will immediately vegetate. The seed of Gomphrena globosa (Globe Amaranth) is encased in a thick coating of woolly substance, which greatly retards vegetation. If this be taken off with the hull, the germ will push immediately; or if the seed is soaked in milk twenty-four hours before planting, it will soon start; but if planted with the coating on, or without soaking, very few will appear

above ground.

As a general rule, the depth of flower seeds is to be governed by their size. For example, the Sweet Peas and Lupin may be planted an inch deep, and so in proportion. Annuals have a pleasing effect when the pleasure-ground is extensive. For this purpose the Verbenas, Phlox Drummondii, Candy-tufts, and many other dwarf-plants are desirable. The beds should be either round, oval, starry or irregular, but never square, diamond-shaped or triangular. Masses of annuals may be so arranged as to make a grand display in the common flower garden. We have seen the walks of an extensive flower garden deeply edged with a wide border of crimson and scarlet Portulacas; and, throughout the whole garden, all the annuals and other plants, in fact, were planted in masses. We have never seen a better managed garden than this one. It contained about an acre of ground.

Perennials are those plants which do not in their growth form either trees or shrubs, but which lose their tops, wholly or in part, every year, the roots continuing to live for several years successively.

Biennials are those plants that flower the second and sometimes the third year from the time the seeds are sown, and then perish.

Imperfect Perennials continue three or more years, and then die, as the Sweet William or Fox Glove, but which, with a little care in dividing the roots every year, can be kept many years.

Perennials are hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy Perennials stand the coldest winter without protection; half-hardy require to be well protected; and tender Perennials must be kept through the winter in the greenhouse.

#### HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS AND BIENNIALS.

The mode of cultivating this class of plants is perfectly easy. Three things have to be attended to:

First—The manner of propagation, Second—The most suitable soil. Third—The requisite temperature.

SEEDS.—Sow, for the most part, in early spring, in light soil; and plant out in the following autumn in the situations where they are to flower.

Soil.—Different species of plants require rather different kinds of soil; but a light, rich

loam will suit the greater number.

TEMPERATURE.—Hardy, half-hardy and green-house plants require similar care, but they differ as to the amount of protection or quantity of heat they need.

#### REMARKS ON LAYING OUT FLOWER GARDENS.

A flower garden should resemble a rich picture, with all the colors nicely contrasted and blended together. We find that the most beautiful flower gardens are those in which there is a continual display of beautiful colors and sweet odors, and the plants all having a neat and agreeable habit of growth. As to the situation, we should prefer a level plot situated near the dwelling-house, and well exposed to the sun and air, with a southern aspect. The soil should be of a deep, rich loam. Work in the flower garden should be commenced during the months of August and September, that it may be completed by the middle of October to receive bulbous and many of the herbaceous and other plants, and such shrubs as are hardy enough to set in autumn. If the work is deferred until spring, it should be accomplished as early as possible, and then the proprietor will be deprived of the pleasure of having anything in its greatest perfection, except annuals and tender bulbous or tuberose plants for that season. The work should be done neatly, as a great deal depends upon the manner of laying out, the proper consistency and richness of the soil, the make of the walks and laying the edgings, whether of box, grass, or anything else. It will be difficult for us to propose any particular plan for laying out the flower garden that would be likely to give satisfaction to all, for most of our customers have a fancy of their own, and though they might ask advice, would probably, after all, follow the guidance of their own taste. We think the modern style of grouping and massing the colors in separate figures, is much neater than the old method of mixing and intermingling the species and varieties in all the beds. In grouping or massing, it is necessary to get colors which, when brought into contrast with each other, will be pleasing to the eye, and make a more immediate impression than a mixture of colors not distinct enough anywhere to give a decided effect to the whole. Another advantage of massing plants is, that they cover all bare surface of soil or parts of figures not covered with nessing plants is, that they over all bale stince of soft of parts of ightes he to overtain foliage and flowers, as the parched appearance of the surface, when seen, lessens the freshness of the flowers, as well as their beauty. They should be placed in regular beds or figures, neatly cut out in the lawn, and always in circles or ovals, and when well kept, the green turf will add much to the brilliant colors of the flowers, as well as to form a fine contrast to the beds themselves. For massing or grouping, we should select the most delicate and beautiful shades of pink and white, light blues and straw-colored yellow, with crimson and vermilion. For a large oval bed, the following collection and arrangement will give a brilliant display of colors from July to November: In the first row, Mignonette, to be sown all around the border, eighteen inches from the edging. After the seed is through the ground, plant all the various colors of Portulaca, alternately, one foot apart in the same row. The second row, three feet from the edging, plant all the fine mixed colors of Phlox Drummondii, eight inches from each other. The third row, four feet from the edging, sow with white Candytuft, planting all the fine varieties of China Pink, three inches apart in the same row. fourth row, five feet from the edging, plant with Purple Globe Amaranth, eight inches apart, with a German Ten Weeks' Stock between the Amaranths. The fifth row, six feet from the edging, plant alternately, all the various colors of fine double German Asters, six inches apart in the row. The space remaining in the centre, fill with all the different colors or the Petunia, planting one foot apart, among the Petunias, bulbs of all the fine colors of the Hybrid Gladiolus, which, when in bloom, with their long, densely-flowered racemes of

blossoms varying from white to salmon and carmine, scarlet and crimson, standing up among the creeping Petunias, will make a fine display. The walks of a flower garden should be wide enough to admit two persons, walking comfortably side by side. Four to five feet wili not be too wide for the main avenue, and the narrow walks should be graduated by the size of the garden. The best walks are composed of small stones or coarse gravel, covered with five or six inches of fine gravel; made in this way, they will be found to make dry walking at all seasons of the year. A walk of four feet width should be 1½ inches higher in the middle than at the sides, and for every foot of increase in width, one quarter of an inch to the elevation of the centre. In regard to edgings, Box will be found to be neater and more beautiful than any other plants. Grass makes a very neat edging if kept in order, but it requires so much attention to keep it in its place, that we would not recommend it. Thrift, if neatly planted, will make handsome edgings to borders or flower beds. Box edgings should be trimmed in June, and should never be permitted to grow tall. It should be protected in winter by coarse litter. No flower garden can be complete without some grass. First see that the ground is well prepared by deep trenching or digging, pul verizing the soil that the roots of the grass may penetrate two feet deep, level it and leave it to settle for about ten days, then rake off smooth, and it will be ready for the seed. To have a fine lawn it is necessary to mow it often, and roll it, especially after a rain, as by doing so, a close texture and fine velvety turf may be obtained.

We give our customers a list of

#### PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

FLOWERS FOR A CONSTANT BRILLIANT SHOW.—The Aster, Antirrhinum, Balsam, Dianthus, Delphinium, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondi, Portulaca, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stock, Double Zinnia, and many other varieties, should have a place in every collection.

Flowers for Masses of Color.—The following are some of the most desirable plants for growing in masses for display in the garden. A few of the taller varieties are most desirable for cutting.

White.—Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Clarkia, Sweet Pea, Phlox, Portulaca, Stock.

Blue.—Ageratum, Mexicanum, Campanula, Clintonia elegans, Gillia achillæfolia, Larkspur, Myosotis, Nemophila insignis, Sweet Pea, Veronica Syriaca, Whitlavia grandiflora.

Shades of Red.—Cacalia coccinea, Dianthus, Sweet Pea, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Stock, Zinnia.

 $\it Yellow.-$ Erysimum, Eschscholtzia, Marigold, Oxyura chrysanthemoides, Portulaca, Dwarf Tropæolum.

For a Summer Hedge.—Sweet Pea, Amaranthus, Delphinium cardiopetalum, Gomphrena globosa, Double Zinnia.

Ornamental Leaved Plants.—We know of nothing better than the Cannas, Ricinus, Amaranthus and Parilla Nankinensis. The Ricinus has a tap root, and if grown in a hot bed should be in pots so that they may be transplanted without injury. The Canna start in heat. The Ricinus is from four to ten feet high.

Flowers Desirable for Fragrance.—Mignonette, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Pea and Erysimum.

CLIMBING PLANTS.—For the convenience of customers we have placed all the climbing plants in a separate department.

FLOWERS AFTER HARD FROSTS.—We name a few of the most desirable of these frost-bearing flowers:—Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered Aster, Bartonia aurea, Sweet-scented White Candytuft, Centranthus macrosiphon, Double Daisy, Erysimum, Gilias, Lupins, Malope, Mignonette, Nigella, Oxyura chrysanthemoides, Pansies, Sweet Peas, Phlox Drummondi, Japan Pinks, Ten-weeks Stocks.

For Baskets.—Abronia, Sweet Alyssum, Fenzlia, Ipomœa, Leptosiphon, (particularly L. hibrida), Loasa, Lobelia, Mignonette, Mimulus, Nemophila, Nolano, Thunbergia, Tropæolum and Verbena. All the varieties mentioned above, except the running sorts, are excellent for pots.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.—These are also given in a special department of the Catalogue, with directions for treatment.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.—These are in a separate department.

BULBS AND TUBERS.—A choice collection of these, adapted for Spring planting, will be found in the last part of the Catalogue.

VEGETABLES.—In this department will be found the choicest vegetables known, which we have taken especial pains in selecting from the best seed growers.

#### FLORAL DECORATIONS.

"Make your home beautiful—bring to it flowers; Plant them around you to bud and to bloom; Let them give life to your loneliest hours— Let them bring life to enliven your gloom.

The outward beauty of home is in pleasant grounds, walks, shrubbery, flowers, trees, and whatsoever can render it agreeable to the eye, and suggest happy and virtuous thoughts to the mind. Of this kind of beauty we should have much about our houses. A vine arbor, a flower-bed, a grass plat, a gravel walk, a shade tree, a pleasant yard are easily had, especially by farmers and villagers. No one with hands and health should be without such adornments to his home. These surroundings, clean and comfortable, brightened by flowers, music, sunlight and soft gentle words, are dreams of beauty that awaken something almost beatific in many a dreary cellar and lonely garret, which will never entirely fade from the memory, but will forever linger in the mind and heart as reminiscenses of happy hours at the "old homestead," and as oft recurring incentives to strive after a higher and There has been of late a marked increase in the use of flowers for social Every dinner party or dancing party must now be graced with these "stars of At larger assemblies there is always a lavish display of flowers, as if it were designed to intoxicate the guests with delicious odors of innumerable blossoms. If we visit a lady, flowers must precede our coming; if we drive out with her, the odor of flowers must sweeten the pleasure. Superb presentation baskets and bouquets are seen in almost every parlor, and are the horticultural compliments of gentlemen to ladies. Flowers are, of course, extensively used at weddings, but are employed more liberally at funerals. Five hundred dollars are not unfrequently expended in crosses and wreaths for those solemn occasions. Many of our churches of late years have employed flowers extensively on occasions of religious festivals. A child, even, can plant a flower seed or a shrub; and, if properly taught and encouraged, will be glad to engage in such pleasant labors. In the morning and evening hours, how much may be done to beautify one's home. If every week adds a little, and every year more, how much will be done in and about one's dwelling to give it an air of cheerful beauty. And of all beauty, that which is natural is most to be admired—such as grows, bears and blossoms. Give us, then, flowers to help out more fully our inner enjoyments of literary life and pleasure, and to raise our thoughts more fully from "nature up to nature's God."

#### THE SEED ENTERPRISE.

From the Lyons Republican, Lyons, N, Y.

It is a great pleasure for us to notice the large and extensive Seed Establishment of Messrs. M. O'Keefe, Son & Co., of Rochester, N. Y. This firm, during the past few years, have built up an astonishing business in this line of trade. We were shown, a short time since, correspondence from the West Indies, South America, and we might say nearly every part of the world, ordering seeds from them. From a very few hundred catalogues printed the first year, they have increased to many thousands, and now use for this season nearly six tons of paper for the "Catalogue and Guide" published annually by them (which issue is sent out free of charge every January). This valuable work contains many directions for the cultivation of both flowers and vegetables, and is well worthy of a place in every florist's library.

It is enough to make a bachelor's heart go pit-a-pat to step into their rooms during the spring season, when their business is under full headway, and observe the graceful motions of the numerous young ladies employed by this firm. When their orders are received, they are registered and handed to a corps of young ladies, who pass around the rooms and gather up the packages to fill the same. They are then given into the hands of a second corps, who re-examine them and pack them carefully; after which the packages are directed for the mail or express. Their daily mails are very large, requiring one man's time to open the letters and register the orders. They import from the largest growers in Europe, and thus have the greatest facilities to enable them to fill orders with promptness.

We are well acquainted with the partners of this house, and know them to be men of the strictest integrity, who by steady industry and untiring energy have earned for themselves a position among our best American Seedsmen and Florists.

pkt. ets.

#### SELECT LIST

OF

### FRESHLY IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS.

#### FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON.

#### ABRONIA. Nyctaginaceæ.

Handsome trailing perennials, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; bloom during the whole season. Fine for baskets. Set plants eighteen inches apart.

Abronia umbellata, rosy lilac; white eye; beautiful; treat as a half hardy annual,  "fragrans, white; hardy perennial,	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 25 \end{array}$
ADONIS. (Pheasant's Eye.) Ranunculaceæ.	
The flowers are very brilliant, but small; bloom for a long time. Set twelve inches apart. Hardy annuals.	
Adonis æstivalis, summer; scarlet; 2 ft.,	$\frac{10}{10}$
AGERATUM. Compositæ.	
Hardy annuals for beds or borders; nice for cutting; flower the whole summer; flowers small, in clusters. Set six inches apart.	
Ageratum conspicuum, pure white; about 18 in. high; fine,  "Mexicanum, blue, 1 ft.,  "annum, blue; dwarf; 6 in.,  "albiflorum, white-flowered; fine; 1 ft.,  "annum, dwarf white; very fine,  "cœlestinum (Phalacræa) Tom Thumb, light blue; compact habit; abundant bloomer; fragrant; 1 ft.; new,	10 5 5 10 10
AGROSTEMMA. Caryophyllacea.	
Hardy annuals. Flower is like a pretty, single pink, on long slender stems; about eighteen inches high. Bears transplanting; set about six inches apart.	
Agrostemma purpurea, dark; new and good,  " New Scarlet, splendid,	5 10 5 15 20
ALONSOA. Scrophulariacea.	
Beautiful green-house plants, with scarlet flowers, but blooming finely in the open ground when treated like other tender annuals. Set plants eight inches apart.	
Alonsoa Warszewiczii, Greenhouse perennial; flowers crimson scarlet all summer;	10

grandiflora, large-flowered; scarlet; plants between one and two feet high, 10

#### ALSTRŒMERIA. Amaryllidacea.

Beautiful, free-blooming plants. Treat as tender annuals. Eighteen inches high. Set a foot apart.	. cts.
Alstræmeria aurantiaca, orange; bulbous-rooted,	10
"Braziliensis, new,	15
" Chilensis, from Chili; fine mixed varieties,	20
ALTHÆA SINENSIS. (Hollyhock Chinese.) Malvacea.	
Hardy annuals; flowers showy and double; about thirty inches high; resembles	
the common Hollyhock. Start as early in the spring as possible.  Althæa Sinensis, Scarlet, very bright and showy; new,	10
" " Mixed colors,	10
ALYSSUM. (Madwort.) Cruciferæ.	
Useful for beds, edgings, etc., blooming the whole summer; fine for bouquets; sow	
in the open ground; set five inches apart.	~
Alyssum, Sweet, (Koniga maritima,) hardy annual; flowers small and sweet; 6 in Wierczbecki, hardy perennial; flowers yellow; blooms first season; 1 ft.,	5 10
AMARANTHUS. (Amaranth.) Amarantacea.	
Half-hardy annuals, with finely colored foliage. Useful for making an ornamental	
hedge.	
Amaranthus bicolor, red and green variegated foliage; 2 ft.,	5 5
" speciosissimus, carmine and yellow foliage; flowers red; 2 ft	5
" caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding,) long, drooping "chains" of red flowers; very pretty; 4 ft.,	5
" cruentus, (Prince's Feather,) flowers similar to above, but in erect	J
masses,	5 10
" melancholicus ruber, compact habit; blood red foliage; easily trans-	10
planted; 18 in.,	10
AMBLYOLEPIS. Compositæ.	
Amblyolepis setigera, a pretty and fragrant hardy annual; bright yellow; 2 ft. high.	40
Set a foot apart,	10
ANAGALLIS. (Pimpernel.) Primulacea.	
Half-hardy annuals, about six inches high; of prostrate habit, and when planted in	
a bed thickly, will cover the ground with a constant profusion of rich flowers. Set six inches apart.	
Anagallis grandiflora, Napoleon III., rich maroon color, new,	10
" Eugenie, velvety, blue, fine,	10 15
" sanguinea, bright red; new, fine, showy, superba, red, blue, scarlet, lilac; separate or mixed; each	19
package,	10
" " linifolia, superb, new	$\frac{20}{10}$
" Memoria dell' Etna, bright red; fine; new,	25
ANTIRRHINUM. (Snap-Dragon.) Scrophulariacea.	
Hardy, herbaceous plants, mostly perennials. Seed should be sown early in spring	
in a pan or large pot, and when large enough, the plants should be transplanted into the beds, setting them six inches apart, should be protected in winter by frames. They	
exhibit a fine variety of colors when in bloom.	
Antirrhinum majus, Brilliant, fine scarlet and yellow: white throat; very showy,  "Firefly, orange and scarlet; white throat,	10 10
" Galathe, crimson. throat white, large	10
" Purple and White new fine	
" Purple and White, new, fine " Delila, fine, carmine, white throat,	10 10

	ANTIRRHINUM—Continued.	
Antirrh "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	inum majus, White-flowered, white,	10 10 10 10 10 20 10
	ARGEMONE. (Prickly Poppy.) Papaveracea.	
	ous, hardy annuals, with large, bright flowers. The leaves are armed with Two feet high. Plant ten inches apart.	
Argemo	one grandiflora, large-flowered; flowers white; very fine,	5 5 10
	ASTER. Compositæ.	
during the embracine etc.; also etc. Ast deep, and but for la transplar ten inche be prosta August t finest van	wonderful to notice the improvements which have been made in this flower he past twelve or fourteen years. The variety of colors are now almost infinite, or white, blue, purple, red, variegated red and white, blue and white, purple, the different shapes and heights as also in the arrangements as in the bouquet, sers have the most pleasing effect when planted in beds, which should be dug dirichly manured. Seed sown in frames in April, will flower early in the season, are flowering sow in open ground about the middle of May. They are easily sted. Set tall varieties one foot to fifteen inches apart. Dwarf varieties six to east the plants when in flower will need a little support, as they are liable to rated by a heavy wind or storm. Asters are in flower from the middle of to the last of September. The following list will be found to be of the best and rieties, all hardy annuals:	
Aster,	Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, very large flowers; long petals, a little reflexed; 20 in. high; beau-	
66	tiful mixed colors,	15
ee ee	" " Twelve separate colors, each color,  La Superbe, magnificent, large flowers of the Pæony-flowered class; 20 in.  high; mixed colors,	20 20 25
66	New Rose, a new and magnificent class; 2 ft. high; very robust, large flowers, double to the center; outer petals finely imbricated; splendid colors mixed,	25
"	Imbrique Pompon, exquisite shaped flowers; very full and double with narrow petals; closely imbricated, forming a most perfect pompon; 18 in.; mixed colors,	15
66	" Twelve separate colors, each color,	15
"	Cocardeau or New Crown, very double, large, flat flowers, with white centres; the contrast between the rich colors of the outer petals, and the pure white centre is very fine; 2 ft. high; violet, blue, crimson, carmine, etc.; mixed colors,	10
æ	" violet, blue, crimson, etc.; each with white	15
44	New Pæony-flowered Globe, a new fine variety, and the earliest; flowers	
46	very large; plant branching, strong,  Pyramidal-flowered German, flowers in pyramids; Chrysanthemum-	20
66	shaped; various colors; some of them are beautifully striped or ribboned with blue, rose or red, on white ground; mixed colors,	10
	quilled flowers, comprising about twelve different colors; mixed colors,	10
ec ec	Newest Dwarf Bouquet, covered with bloom; a dozen different colors, mixed,	15
	" " White, a fine color in this class; new,  Bouquet Pompon Dwarf, new; perfect flower; blooms profusely; mixed colors,	25 20

	ASTER—Continued.	
Aster,	New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, flowers in clusters; nearly as large as the <i>Pæony</i> ; few leaves can be seen on account of the abundancy of the flowers; blooms late in the season; height, from ten to twelve inches;	eta.
u		10
er .	become old; flowers perfect,  "Cocardeau or Crown, Carmine, a distinct Cocardeau variety of the Dwarf Chrysanthemum - flowered Aster;	15
ec ee	Early-flowering Dwarf Chrysanthemum, large flowers; mixed colors,  Tall Chrysanthemum-flowered, fine, large flowers; magnificent; 18 in.	$\frac{50}{25}$
"	New Giant Emperor, flowers beautiful; great size; very double and well up	25
"	Giant Emperor, Snowy-White, flowers the purest white, enormous size;	~° 25
**	New Victoria, carmine rose; double, globular shape; well-up in the centre, as large as <i>Giant Emperor</i> ; pyramidal habit; 21 in. high; ten to twenty	
u	Hedge-Hog, or Needle, petals long, quilled, sharply pointed; curious; fine;	30
<b>a</b> 16	" Crimson, with White Center, new; very fine,	$\frac{10}{25}$
		10
"	" Six separate colors—red, rose, violet, flax-grey, flesh color,	25 25
	BALSAM. (See Impatiens.) Balsaminaceæ.	
	BARTONIA. Loasacea.	
Barton	ia aurea, showy, half-hardy annual; gray branches; Thistle-like leaves;	
"	flowers yellow; will not transplant well; sow the seeds, thinning the plants to 6 in. apart; 2 ft.,	5 25
	BELLIS (Double Daisy.) Composite.	
will not bed, and	rell-known perennial, blooming most of the season, if in a cool, sheltered place, stand the winter without protection. Sow the seeds in a greenhouse or hotattend carefully to the young plants. It is best kept in a frame; flowers late; cansplanted. Set 6 inches apart.	
Bellis ;	perennis, best German seed,	20
	BELL-FLOWER. (See Campanula.) Campanulaceæ.	
	BIDENS. Composite.	
St	atrosanguinea, a tuberous-rooted perennial; roots must be taken up and pre- erved like the Dahlia; sow in a hot-bed; will flower in the fall. Flowers red- ish-brown, of a rich velvety texture, single, on long, wiry, slender stalks,	15
	BIND-WEED. (See Convolvulus.) Convolvulacea.	
	BROWALLIA. Scrophulariaceæ.	
	f-hardy annuals. Flowers beautiful and striking. Grow freely. Eighteen inch; set one foot apart.	
Browa "	elata alba, white, 1	10 10 10

CACALIA. (Tassel-Flowers.) Composita.	
Hardy annuals; very popular for garden flowers, and are commonly called "Tass Flowers. Blossoms in clusters on slender stalks. Set six inches apart.	sel-
pkt.	cts.
Cacalia coccinea, scarlet; 18 in.,	5 5
CALANDRINIA. Portulacacea.	
Fine, free-flowering plants. Treat most of the varieties as half-hardy annuals.	
Calandrinia grandiflora, reddish-lilac; large-flowered; fine; 2 ft.,	10 10 10 10
CALENDULA. (Marigold.) Compositæ.	
A hardy class of annuals, known as the Cape or Pot Marigold.	
Calendula hybrida, white and brown; fine; single,  "ranunculoides, bright orange; double,  "sulphurea, sulphur-colored flowers,  "Pongeii flore-pleno, double white,	5 5 10
CALIFORNIA POPPY. (See Eschscholtzia.) Papavaraca.	
CALLIOPSIS. Compositæ.	
Useful and showy hardy annuals, finely marked; two feet high; grow in a mass. The dwarf class are a foot high.	
Calliopsis coronata, crimson and yellow.  "Drummondii, large, brilliant yellow flowers,	10 5 5 5 10 10 10 10 5 5 10 10
CALLIRHOE. Malvaceæ.	
Beautiful hardy annuals; are easily transplanted; set one foot apart.	
Callirhoe pedata, purple with white eye; 2 ft.,  " nana, rich violet-crimson, with white eye; very desirable; 1 ft.,  verticillata, a creeping variety, same color as O. pedata, and double the size;  2 ft.,	10 15 15
CAMPANULA. (Bell-Flower.) Campanulacea.	
The following are hardy, free-flowering annuals, sow in a mass. Set plants six inches apart.	
Campanula speculum rosea, rose-colored,  flore-albo, white, grandiflorum, purple,  Mixed colors, Lorei, blue and white; very fine,	5 5 5 10

#### CANDYTUFT. (See Iberis.) Cruciferæ.

CANNA. (Shot-Plant.) Marantacea.

Stately plants, ornamental; flower the first season if plants are raised early in a hot-

#### CANNA-Continued.

bed. Foliage beautiful; flowers mostly scarlet. Plant in groups. Soak the seed well in hot water before planting. Fine when grown in pots for decorating houses.	ta
Canna Indica (Indian Shot) rubra, flowers red; 3 ft.,  "Warszewiczii, scarlet, foliage striped; 3 ft.; new,  compacta elegantissima, red; free-flowering; 2 ft.,  Sellowii, scarlet; from Africa; blooms profusely; very fine,  Nepalensis, yellow flowers; superb,  purpurea spectabilis, very fine; new,	10 15 15 15 15 10 10
CASTOR OIL PLANT. (See Ricinus.) Euphorbiacea.	
CATCH-FLY. (See Silene.) Silenacea.	
CELOSIA. (Cocks-comb.) Amarantacea.	
Singular, attractive, showy, tender annuals; start in the house or hot-bed, transplant into a rich, warm soil. They deserve to be classed among our best annuals. All the varieties of <i>C. cristata</i> are very popular with gardeners.	
	10
and the second s	$\frac{10}{10}$
I CHOW	$rac{10}{10}$
" " Scarlet Giant,	10
	$\frac{10}{10}$
11000	10
" " Dwarf varieties mixed	10
	1(
pyramidans coccinea, spikes very snowy, scariet, 5 it.,	10
" nana, low habit; fine, tender and transparent foliage; bright fawn-colored panicles,	25
versicolor, Light crimson howers, verging on crimson violet;	25
" " foliis atro-bruneis, red-brown foliage and golden	25
" spicata rosea, very pretty; spikes of rose-colored flowers that keep well for	1(
CENTAUREA. (Star-Thistle.) Compositæ.	
Very ornamental annuals, which should have a place in every garden. Sow in spring in open border, thinning out plants to about four in a patch.	
Centaurea depressa, blue flowers; 1 ft.,	F
" rosea, rose flowers; pretty,	
" involucrata, yellow flowers; fine, " moschata (Sweet Sultan), white flowers,	
" All of the above sorts mixed	ě
moschata atropurpurea, deep purple tint, closely verging on crimson;	28
" pseudo-depressa, fine blue ray-florets; the central ones being of a reddish	25
CENTAURIDIUM. Compositæ.	
Centauridium Drummondii, a very beautiful hardy annual; blooms freely; succeeds	1(
CENTRANTHUS. Valerianaceæ.  Hardy annuals; compact; very delicate, yet effective in beds or edgings. Grow masses; free bloomer; two feet high.	ir
Centranthus macrosiphon, (long tube,) pale rose,	ř
" flore-albo, white	9.00
" flore-carneo, flesh-colored,	1

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM. Compositæ.

Hardy annual, dwarf varieties make very showy bedding plants. Set ten inches	S
apart. pkt	. ets.
Chrysanthemum carinatum Buridgeanum, white, crimson and yellow at base of petals; showy centre; 18 in,	. 5
venustam, crimson, with yellow and white; 10 m.,	. 5
Dunetti, bright golden yenow; double,	. 10
New Golden, double,	. 10
" hybridum fl. pl. The different colors of these flower in orange, scarlet, rose, and red-brown are very pretty	
the greatest part being double; mixed colors,	
coronarium, white; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 5
" Dwarf Yellow, low habit, forming a thick, branch	
bush; double; blooms abundantly; 15 in. high,	
" multicaule, fine,	
CLARKIA, Onagracea,	
Hardy annuals, free-flowering and showy. Sow in open border, being careful not t	0
allow the plants to become crowded. The varieties of <i>C. elegans</i> are from eight to twelve	e
inches high; C. pulchella, one and a half to two feet high.	•
	~
Clarkia pulchella, large flowered; mixed colors,	. 5
" " pulcherrima, rose-violet,	. 5
" " integrinated level and hedgem of sweet with white,	. 10
" integripetala, large and handsome; flowers mixed colors, " " marginata rosy purple, tipped with white; nev	
" marginata, rosy-purple, tipped with white; new alba flore-pleno, double white,	$\frac{10}{25}$
" " Tom Thumb, dwarf; profuse flowering	
snow white,	". 25
" alba, white,	
" Tom Thumb, white-dwarf; compact; new,	. 25
" flore-pleno, double; rich magenta color; new,	. 15
" marginata fl. pl. Novelty, 1868. Very double with a beaut	i-
ful white margin,	. 25
" elegans flore-pieno alba, double white,	. 10
" " carnea, double, flesh-colored,	
Tosea, double rose,	. 10
violacea, double violet,	
Double varieties mixed,	
" Single varieties mixed	. 0
CLEOME. Capparidaceæ.	
Very pretty half hardy annuals, with singular flowers. About eighteen inches high Plant ten inches apart.	l.
	•
Cleome integrifolia,	
" speciosissima, rosy,	
" uniglandulosa, brownish,	. 10
CLINTONIA. Lobeliaceæ.	
Slender-growing dwarf-plants. Flowers resembling the Lobelia. Good for baskets	
etc., and make very good edging. Grow to form a mass. Plant three inches apart	i.
Half-hardy annuals.	
Clintonia elegans, blue,	. 5
" pulchella, yellow, white and blue,	. 10
" alba, yellow, purple and white predominating,	. 10
" atrocinerea, red,	. 10
" azurea grandiflora, blue; new,	. 15
" atropurpurea, dark purple; new,	. 15
COCKS-COMB. (See Celosia.) Amarantaceæ.	
COLLINSIA. Scrophularina.	
Annuals. Sow in open border in patches of eight or ten plants. To form a mass sow thinly, and when the plants are up, thin out to about three inches apart.	,
Collinsia multicolor marmorata, white and rose, marbled; 18 in.,	. 10
" bicolor, lilac and white,	

#### CONVOLVULUS. (Bind-Weed.) Convolvulaca.

Very pretty hardy annuals. For *C. major*, see department of Ornamental Climbers. The species *C. minor* given below is a fine border plant and a good flower for massing. Sow in open ground in spring. Plants are about two feet high and of trailing habit.

	pkt. et	В.
66 66 66 66	" monstrosus, large, dark, purple flowers, spreading habit, " subcœruleus, light blue; very pretty,. " New Dark, quite dark, " Variegated and Striped, very pretty, " lilacinus, lilac; fine, " White very pretty, " All the above mixed, reus superbus, golden yellow; new,	55555550
	CREPIS. Compositæ.	
a fine appearan to about eighte Crepis barbat " rubra, " Dium: " flore-a	red, mondi, deep pink; nice, 1 albo, white, 1	5 5 0 5 5
	CUPHEA. Lythracea.	
will bloom thro Cuphea Zima "emine	ens, bright red and yellow; new, 2	000
	DAISY, DOUBLE. (See Bellis.) Composita.	
	DATURA. (Thorn Apple.) Solanacea.	
ties of double'd remain in blood cut off in the a by evening will Branching plan  Datura Wrigh  "humilia ea  "Metel, fastuos ""	s flava flore-pleno, large vellow, double flowers; sweet-scented; start rly under glass,	10 15 10 10 10 25 25
4010410	DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.) Ranunculacea.	
nial larkspurs.  Annual L  or six inches a	I genus of hardy, free-flowering plants, including the annual and peren- Flowers on long spikes. Sow in fall or early in spring. arkspurs.—The dwarf sorts make beautiful masses when standing five part. The tall varieties grow two feet high, and are fine for bouquets.	
<b>D</b> elphinium	Ajacis hyacinthiflorum (Double Dwarf Rocket), beautiful mixed	_
"	colors,elatior flore-pleno, (Tall Rocket,) fine large plant; flowers similar to	5
	above,	5
	mixed colors,	5

#### **DELPHINIUM**—Continued.

pk	t. cts.
Delphinium Consolida flore-pleno, tricolor, double, beautifully striped, branching	
" cardio petalum, fine; makes a good hedge or border; 18 in.,	5 5
Perennial Larkspurs—The perennials are easily grown from seed. The brilliancy of color of some of the flowers cannot be surpassed, and they may well be considered indispensable in a collection of plants. Sow early in spring. Plants should stand about eighteen inches apart.	
Delphinium formosum, lively blue flowers with white centre,  " cœlestinum, large flowers; spikes long; sky blue; new,  " elatum (Bee Larkspur), very pretty; colors mixed,  " Chinese, blue, white and pink; shades mixed,  " Mad. Jules Bourgeois, sky blue; beautiful,  " Mad. Gerard Leight, new,  " azureum, light blue, spotted with red; new; splendid,  " cœruleum, light blue, red spotted; new,  " New varieties mixed,	5 10 15 15
DIANTHUS. (China Pink.) Caryophyllacea.	
Beautiful perennials. The Sweet William (D. barbatus), the Carnation and Picotee (D. Caryophyllus,) and the Garden Pink (D. hortensus,) belong to this genus, and will be found under "Flowering the second season" department. The varieties of D. Chinensis mentioned below are in flower a number of months, and have exceedingly rich colors; also will flower the second year; perfectly hardy. Tall varieties are about twelve inches high; dwarf varieties six inches; the last are unsurpassed for pots. Sow early under glass; easily transplanted. Set six inches apart.	
Dianthus Chinensis rubra striatus, white, striped with red; double,	10
" purpureus striatus, white, striped with purple; double,	10 10
" flore-albo pl., white; double; fine,, " imperialis (Double Imperial Pink,) mixed colors,	10
" fl. pl. atrosanguineus, blood red; double,	10
" plenissimus pictus, delicately striped; double; new,	25
"  "Heddewigii, free-flowering; plant is of a dwarf, compact size; flowers large, having a diameter of nearly three inches, of different colors and shades,	10 15
flore-pleno, often double; strong, hardy,	15
beautiful, double,  " " lilacina, flowers blue-lilac color, blooming for a long time; excellent for borders and little beds; nov-	15
elty, 1868,	25
tifully colored,  " "flore-pleno; double; petals deeply serrated; splendid	15 25
colors. Seeds from finest flowers,  Mixed seed of the last six varieties,	20
" Heddewigii nanus flore-albo pleno, double white; compact,	
dwarfish habit; new,	50
" nanus atrosanguineus, very dark, double,	10 15
" roseus, rose-color; double,	20:
" " " pumilis,	10
"Best dwarf varieties mixed,	15
hybridas atropurpureus, blood-red; double,	10 10
" roseus pl., rose; double	10
Gardnerianus, sweet-scented and double,	26
ERYSIMUM. (Treacle-Mustard.) Cruciferæ.	
Hardy annuals. Sow where they are to flower; look well in masses or in pots among other dwarf blooming plants, on account of their peculiar color. Good for cutting.	
Erysimum Peroffskianum, orange flowers, 18 in.,	5

#### ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Papareracea.

Hardy annuals. Sow in early spring where they are to bloom; the flowers will be much finer by supporting the plants with sticks, as also it will give the plants a much neater and handsomer effect, for, if they are not supported, they are liable to lie close to the ground; between one foot and eighteen inches high. Set one foot apart.

nh+	ote
Eschscholtzia Californica, bright yellow, darker in centre,  orocea, dark, bright saffron color,  alba, white and fine,  dentata, Novelty of 1868. Very curious; each petal has its edges lapped upon itself, leaving a mark of deeper	5 5 5 5
color running up the centre of each petal, and is very jagged or toothed,	25
presenting an elegant appearance.  tēnuifolia, flowers pale yellow, small, six in. high,	25 5
EUTOCA. Hydrophyllacea.	
Hardy annuals, one foot high; showy, good colors. Good for cutting.	
Eutoca viscida, dark blue; fine; 2 feet,  " Wrangeliana, dark bluish-lilac; 1 ft	5 5 5
EVENING PRIMROSE. (See Enothera.) Onagracea.	
FENNEL-FLOWER. (See Nigella.) Ranunculacea.	
FENZLIA. Polemoniaceæ.	
Fenzlia Dianthiflora, a very beautiful plant, from California. Fine for pots, baskets, etc. Flowers reddish-lilac, crimson centre,	25
FLAX. (See Linum.) Linaceæ.	
FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis.) Boraginaceæ.	
GAILLARDIA. Compositæ.	
Very handsome hardy perennials. Will flower first season if seeds are started early in spring. Easily transplanted; constant bloomers. Set eight inches apart. About eighteen inches high.	
Gaillardia picta, or Painted, crimson, tipped with yellow,  " Josephus, red and orange,  " albo-marginata, red, tipped with white,	5 5 5
GILIA. Polemoniaceæ.	
Early, free flowering hardy annuals, six inches to one foot high. Very pretty in masses; flowers small, borne in panicles. Good for cutting.	
Gilia achillæfolia, purple blue,  " " alba, pure white,  " " flore roseo, colored variety; new,  " nivalis, dwarf; white flowers; yellow throat,  " capitata, gray blue,  " tricolor, lilac, yellow and black,  " " flore-albo, white, with yellow and black,  " " flore roseo, rose with yellow and black,	5 10 20 5 5 5 5 5
" spec. ex. California, lilac, " Mixed varieties,	5
GODETIA. Onagracea.	
Half-hardy annuals. Flowers of a Primrose form, grown in spikes. Often very beautiful. One foot high. Plant one foot apart.	
Godetia amœna, pink flowers, with red spots,	5 5

#### GODETIA—Continued.

pkt.	cts.
" Lindleyana, lilac, with carmine center, " Tom Thumb, flowers white, rose blotch at base of each petal, com-	5 10 5 25
HEDYSARUM. (French Honeysuckle.) Leguminosæ.	
Hardy biennals, flowering first season. Handsome-flowering plants, producing racemes of beautiful Pea-like flowers.	
Hedysarum coronarium, scarlet flowers, 3 ft,	5 5
HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.) Compositæ.	
Tall-growing plants; brilliant yellow flowers. Fine among shrubbery. Hardy annuals.	
" argophyllus, yellow flowers, silky white leaves, some striped with brown,  " Double Green-centered, center quite green; fine, large, perfectly double	10 10 10
" grandiflorus plenissimus, Novelty 1868. Flowers very large and so double when fully grown, that they are like a globe; gigantic growth;	20
HIBISCUS. (Rose-Mallow.) Malvaceæ.	
An extensive genus; treat as half-hardy annuals. Flowers large, showy. Set 18 inches apart.	
" immutabilis, rose; 3 ft.,	5 10 15 20
HOLLYHOCK, CHINESE. (See Althea Simensis.) Malvaceae.	
HONEYSUCKLE. French. (See Hedysarum.) Leguminosæ.	
HUNNEMANNIA. Papareraceæ.	
Hunnemannia fumariæfolia, half-hardy perennial; flowers yellow; in July; 1 ft.,	10
HYMENOXYS. Compositæ.	
Hymenoxys Californica, a hardy annual; flowers yellow; dwarf habit; fine for small beds. Sow where they are to bloom. Six inches high	10
IBERIS. (Candytuft.) Cruciferæ.	
Hardy annuals; excellent for beds, good for cutting; about a foot in height. Sow where they are to bloom, either in fall or spring. Thin out to about four inches apart.	
Iberis, Crimson, dark reddish-purple,  " Purple, showy, bright.  " White, white flowers, in umbel-like clusters.  " Rocket, pure white, in long spikes.  " Lilac, bluish-lilac,  " Sweet-scented, pure white, fragrant, foliage pretty  " Rose, very delicate,  " Kermesina (Dunetti), extra dark crimson,.  " All the above colors mixed,	55555555

#### IMPATIENS. (Balsam.) Balsaminacea

Beautiful and very popular hardy annuals. The Camellia-flowered varieties are nearly as double and regular in shape as Camellias, while the Rose-flowered are also very double, and many are equal in shape and fullness to that named flower. Dwarf varieties do not produce as double flowers, as above, although they are very pretty. Sow in hot frames in February or March; transplant into small pots; from these shift them into larger pots, and when large enough plant out in beds or borders, setting plants two feet apart; or later in season, sow in open border, in a dampish, sheltered place. They need a rich and somewhat moist soil. Dwarf varieties grow about a foot high, while the tall varieties reach the height of two or three feet.

	. cts.
Impatiens, Camellia-flowered, French; double; splendid; fine mixed colors,  "Ten colors, each color in separate package,	15
each package	15
white, mixed,	15 15
" " ten colors, each color in separate package, each package,	15
" German; double; superb; fine mixed colors,	15
" Dwarf Camellia-flowered, spotted, German; very fine; about 6 in. high, Extra double Dwarf, very double; 6 in.; this and the above make a splen- did border,	15 15
<ul> <li>Half Dwarf, 8 in. high, new,</li> <li>Atrosanguinea plenissima, very double; a beautiful dark red color. Nov-</li> </ul>	25
elty of 1868,	25
Solferino, Novelty of 1868. Said to be one of the finest balsams, with densely double flowers, which are striped and lined like Carnations,	25
INDIAN CRESS. (See Tropæolum.) Tropæolaceæ.	
ISOTOMA. Lobeliacea.	
Small plants, resembling Lobelia. Neat and pretty; not showy. Half-hardy annuals. One foot high.	
Isotoma petræa, cream-colored,	$\frac{10}{10}$
KAULFUSSIA. Compositæ.	
Pretty hardy annuals. Fine for beds or masses. Six inches high. Set five inches apart. Flowers profusely.	
Kaulfussia amelloides, bright blue colored flowers,	5 5 20
LARKSPUR. (See Delphinium.) Ranunculacew.	
LAVATERA. Malvacew.	
Very showy, profuse blooming, handsome plants; exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants. Hardy annuals, 2 ft. high.  Lavatera trimestris, flowers flesh color,	10 10
LEPTOSIPHON. Polemoniaceæ.	
Beautiful dwarf annuals. Sow thinly in spring, in a very light, rich soil. They form very pretty objects in clumps or beds, but are not very long-lived. About one foot high.	
Leptosiphon densiflorus, purple flowers in clusters,	10
" aureus, golden yellow; fine for edging,	10 10
" androsaceus, bluish lilac and white; very fine,	10 20

AND GUIDE TO THE FLOWER GARDER.	21
LINUM. (Flax.) Linaceæ.	cts.
Linum grandiflorum rubrum, a very beautiful half-hardy annual; slender habit; brilliant crimson blossoms; plant a foot apart; about 18 in. high,	
LOBELIA. Lobeliacea.	
A most elegant genus of dwarf plants, of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They require a rich, moist loam, and should be treated as tender annuals. L. Cardinalis and L. Fulgens are of robust habit, having erect spikes of flowers, and are the finest varieties.	
Lobelia Cardinalis, (Cardinal Flower), a well-known native variety, with scarlet flowers; one of the finest; 2 ft.,  " Queen Victoria, large scarlet flowers, dark leaves, new hybrid, fulgens, fine scarlet; 2 ft.,  " hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flower; white eye,  " gracilis rosea, rose-colored; new,  " erecta, fine, compact growth; excellent for pots,  " lilacina, Novelty; 1868,  " Lindleyana, fine rose; thick; compact growth,  " Ramosa, branching; fine dark-blue. Half foot,  " Erinus Marmorata, marbled; blue and white; 6 in.,  " compacta, dark blue, with white centre; compact growth,  " alba, fine white, new,  " Princess Alexandria, beautiful pure white, new,	10 25 10 10 10 25 10 10 10 25
LOVE-GROVE. (See Nemophila.) Hydrophyllacea.	
LYCHNIS. Caryophyllaca.	
A genus of highly ornamental plants, of easy culture. L. Chalcedonica is strikingly effective in mixed flowers and shrubbery borders. L. Haageana is extremely beautiful. They succeed in any good rich soil. Hardy perennials.	
Lychnis Chalcedonica, scarlet; 2 ft.,  "carnea, flesh-colored; 2 ft.,  "flore-albo, white; 2 ft.,  "Haageana, large, brilliant, vermilion-colored flowers; plant dwarfish, flowers freely; 1 ft.,  "hybrida, white, rose, red, etc.; 1 ft.,  "Sieboldii, new; white; 1 ft.; fine,  "Presslii multiflora, free bloomer; pretty,  "fulgens, brilliant flowers; 18 in.,  "grandiflora gigantea, flowers large, of various colors; new,	5 5 5 15 15 25 10 10 30
LUPINUS. (Lupin.) Leguminosæ.	
A splendid genus of the most ornamental, beautiful, and free-flowering of garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied. Many of the varieties are of stately, robust growth, which makes them exceedingly valuable for mixed flower and shrubbery borders, while the dwarf varieties make neat, trim bedding-plants.	
Lupinus affinis, blue and white; 1 ft.,	5 5 5 10 5
" tricolor mutabilis, cream-color, changing to mottled purple; new, " Mixed varieties,	25 5
MACHÆRANTHERA. Compositæ.	

#### MALOPE. Malvacea.

Fine, showy half-hardy annuals.	To flower early, sow in frames, or sow in open
ground where plants are to blossom.	Grow two feet high; set eighteen inches apart.

Malone grandiflora numle: lorge	
Malope grandiflora, purple; large	5
MALCOMIA MARITIMA. (Virginian Stock.) Cruciferæ.	
Favorite and ornamental hardy annuals of dwarf habit. Good for edging plants for large borders; also nice when sown in good-sized patches, forming a showy mass of flowers. If sown monthly they will form a succession of flowers during the whole season. Plants are about one foot high.	
Malcomia maritima, Red. White.	5
" Mixed colors	5

## MARTYNIA. (Unicorn Plant.) Sesamea.

Half-hardy annuals. Large and very showy flowers. Sow in hot-bed, potting the young plants singly, and when large enough, transplant into border. The capsules of *M. proposcidea*, when green and tender, make a fine pickle. Plants are about eighteen inches high.

Martynia	a formosa fragrans, purple; sweet-scented,	5
66	lutea, yellow	. 5
64	craniolaria, white,	5
66	proboscidea, bluish flowers,	5
46	All the above mixed,	5

#### MARVEL OF PERU. (See Mirabilis.) Nyctaginacea.

#### MATHIOLA ANNUA. (Ten-Weeks Stock.) Crucifera.

Mathiola Annua, the Ten-weeks Stock, is a hardy annual, and one of the sweetest and gayest of the garden flowers. For summer and autumn flowering sow early in spring in boxes or frame, and when plants are up, give them plenty of air, as also water enough to keep them from drooping. When they have formed six good sized leaves, transplant into beds, giving them plenty of water until they bloom. They require a rich soil; set plants eight or ten inches apart. We beg especial attention to the first rate quality of our stocks, which have all been raised in pots, and with the greatest care, by the best grower of this flower in Germany.

Mathiola annua, New Largest-flowering Dwarf, dwarf habit; magnificent long spikes of very large double flowers: white, rose, blue, purple, flesh-color, light brown lilac, dark brown, chamois, brownish violet, crimson, reddish-brown, brick-red, ashcolor, violet, copper-color, rosecarmine, copper-chamois, aurora-colored, canary-yellow, etc., colors in separate pack-20 ages, each one,..... 20 New Largest-flowering Dwarf, all colors mixed,..... Blood Red, the richest, deepest colored Stock grown; a novel ty of last year, and a great ac-25 quisition in color,..... Newest Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf, pyramidal habit; long 20 spikes of large flowers; very fine; mixed colors, .... New Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue, new, splendid,. 50 Dwarf German, a fine variety; blooms freely,..... 15 æ Sulphur Yellow, splendid,..... 50 Branching, German; large growth; habit branching; spikes numer-

ous, long, rather loose; fine for bouquets,.....

15

		MATI	HIOL	A ANNUA—Continued.	
	-			pkt	. ets.
Mathiola a	annua, W "	all flower-	leave	d, smooth, dark, shining leaves; dwarf habit; mixed colors,	20
				of its foliage, produces a very fine effect; novelty of 1868,	50
66				ground again in spring, Remove	25
a				ge between rough and wall flower-leaved; beau-	20
u	" sem	perflorens, coms freely	or Pe	rpetual-flowering, Dwarf, fine flowers; late;	20
"	" Min	iature, a d	lwarf v	variety, growing 4 in. high; fine for edgings;	20
	MES	EMBRYA	NTH	EMUM. (Ice-plant.) Ficoida.	
transplant in with ice-crys	nto border. stals as als	The leave so the stems	es of the	or in pots in house, and when weather gets warm his plant have the appearance of being covered added with crystal gems, and have the appearabeauty in the flower, but the plant is very orna-	
Mesembry	anthemu	tricolor,	pink, album	icy foliage,	10 10 10 5
		MIGNON	ETTE	. (See Reseda.) Reseducea.	
	1	MIMOSA.	(Sen	sitive Plant.) Leguminosa.	
<b>M</b> imosa pu	whi	ch habit the	name	en touched, its leaves close and droop, from is derived. Start in heat. Set in open ground, nite warm,	10
	MI	MULUS.	(Mon	key Flower.) Scrophulariceæ.	
Delicate for baskets.	, low, free	flowering pl	ants; i	fine for winter flowering in the conservatory, or	
Mimulus ro	seus pall	idus, new;	fine,		20
" cu " ca " mo	rdinalis, schatus, inquevul	ange and cri fine scarlet,. (Musk Plan nerus max igrinus, as l "brun	mson; nt,) cimus, peautif neus,	ew; white, beautiful, finest varieties, mixed, ully spotted as the finest Calceolarias, dark brown; stem and leaves deep yellow; lotted flowers, very large; new, o, from Mr. Bull's celebrated collection; flow-	20 20 10 10 10 20
				ers double and very durable hardy in England,	00
	M	RABILIS.	(Ma	rvel of Peru.) Nyctaginaceæ.	
is a very orn transplant at	half-hard amental p out the m her is unu	y annuals. A lant for bord iddle of Ma isually warm	M. Jala lers. y into	apa is the old and well-known Four-o'clock, and Sow in pots in the house early in spring, and beds or borders. Do not water the plants unchedges, set in a row, eight inches apart; for	
Mirabilis J	•	Iarvel of P	eru,)	Crimson,	5
66	"	66	66	Red, striped with white,	5 5
"	ee es	66	**	Chamois,	5
66	"	66	"	Yellow, Yellow and red,	5 5
ec te	ec ec	<b>66</b>	"	Violet,	5 5

#### MIRABILIS—Continued.

Mirabilis Jalapa, (Marvel of Peru.) All of the above mixed,	. cts.
" " foliis-variegatis, flowers of a variety of colors;	10
" longiflora, white, sweet-scented; flower tube 3 in. long, " violacea, same as above, but violet color,	10 10
MONKEY-FLOWER. (See Mimulus.) Scrophulariaceæ.	1
MOURNING BRIDE. (See Scabiosa.) Dipsacea.	
MYOSOTIS. (Forget-me-not.) Boraginaceæ.	
Very pretty annuals. <i>M. palustris</i> is the true Forget-me-not. Sow in spring in shaded place, where the soil is somewhat moist. Fine for moist rock-work. Plants are about six inches high.	
Myosotis alpestris, blue,	10
" white, " rosea, Novelty of 18.8. A rose-colored variety of the Alpine Forget-me-not,	10 25
<ul> <li>palustris, (Forget-me-not,) white and blue,</li> <li>Azorica, dark blue; new; fine,</li> </ul>	$\frac{10}{20}$
" cœlestina, a new variety of the well-known general favorite M.  Azorica. The flowers are of a beautiful sky-blue,	25
NEMESIA. Scrophulariaceæ.	
Half-hardy annuals, requiring a sandy loamy soil. Plant in masses. Plants about one foot high.	
Nemesia floribunda, white and yellow,	10
" versicolor compacta, various colors," " alba, white,	10 10
NEMOPHILA. (Love-Grove.) Hydrophyllacew.	
Hardy annuals. Sow in frame and transplant into beds, setting plants four inches apart, and they will then present a dense mass of flowers. Do not need a very rich soil. Free bloomers.	
Nemophila insignis, light blue, striata, white and blue striped,	5
" striata, white and blue striped, " marginata, celestial blue, edged with white,	5 5
" maculata, large, white flower, blotched with violet, " grandiflora, large, showy flowers,	5 15
" atomaria, white, spotted,	5
" discoidalis elegans, rich velvety maroon, bordered with white; new	10
and fine, " marmorata,	5 5
" argentea, novelty, 1868. Flowers silvery white, spotted with chocolate,	25
" nigra, novelty, 1868. The flowers of this variety, when young are of a pure jet black, from center to circumference,.	25
"The above mixed,	5
NICOTIANA. (Tobacco.) Solanaceæ.	
Nicotiana atropurpurea grandiflora, reddish purple color; large flowers; new,	10
NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS. Solanaceæ.	
Nierembergia Frutescens, an entirely new species from the Andes of Chili. This new Nierembergia forms a very graceful, rounded bush; its straight and upright stems branching at the top in every direction, throw out a profusion of threadlike drooping branches; covered from May to October with an immense quantity of very pretty white and purple flowers, larger than those of Nierembergia Gracilis; shrubby perennial, said to be	

#### NIGELLA. (Fennel-Flower.) Ranunculaceæ.

Very singular and curious hardy annuals. Sow in open border; thin out plants to about three inches apart.

about three inches apart.	
Nigella Damascena, light blue; double; 18 in.  "Hispanica alba, large-flowered; 18 in.  "atropurpurea, purplish-blue; 18 in.  "nana, dwarf; 6 in.; mixed colors,  Fontanesiana, new; similar to N. atropurpurea,	5 5 10 5 25
NOLANA. Nolanaceæ.	
Annuals. Sow in open ground in a good light soil. The blossoms of this plant have a Convolvus shape. Habit of plant is trailing. Six inches high. Nice for hanging baskets, etc.	
Nolana atriplicifolia, blue, white and yellow,.  "grandiflora, large; different colors,  "alba, white,  "paradoxa violacea, violet flowers with white centre; fine,	5 5 5
NYCTERINIA. Scrophularinea.	
Half-hardy annuals. Sow in light sandy soil of peat and loam.	
Nycterinia selaginoides, pink, with yellow eye,	10 10
OBELISCARIA. Compositæ.	
Showy, half-hardy annuals, with rich-colored flowers and curious acorn-like centres, succeeds in any common garden-soil.  Obeliscaria pulcherrima, rich velvety-crimson, edged and tipped with yellow. 6 in.,  aurantiaca, yellow; 2 ft.; new,	10
CENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.) Onagracea.	
Showy, hardy plants, flowering the first season. The name Evening Primrose is derived from the flowers of some of the species opening only towards night, while others open only in the middle of the day. Sow in patches, and when up, plant out where they are to bloom.	
CEnothera Veitchii, half-hardy annual; flowers bright yellow, with a red spot at the base of each petal; 1 ft	5 5 20
<ul> <li>rosea, dwarf; perennial; rose-colored,</li> <li>versicolor, chamois or pinkish,</li> <li>cinnabarina, rich orange yellow, throat salmon; perennial,</li> <li>acaulis alba, a dwarf; white flowers, about 4 in. across, with a calyx tube</li> </ul>	10 5 15
4 or 5 in long; grow plants in frame; set 6 in apart,  **Lamarckiana grandiflora, showy; branches freely; blossoms abundantly.  Flowers bright yellow, 4 in. and more in diameter, borne in large clusters. Set from 2 to 3 feet apart,	10
" chrysantha, Novelty, 1868. A very fine plant for ornamental gardens, resembling in flowers very much, O. Lamarckiana, but distinct by its gigantic flower stalks, reaching the height of from 6 to 7 feet. Perennial	20
OXYURA. Compositæ.	
Oxyura chrysanthemoides, hardy annual, 18 in. high; flowers golden yellow, edged with white; blooms profusely,	10
PALAFOXIA. Compositæ.	
Palafoxia Hookeriana, annual; dwarf; branching habit; flowers rosy crimson, with dark center; very fine,	25
PANSY. (See Viola Tricolor.) Violacea.	

#### PAPAVER. (Poppy.) Papareracea.

Very showy border flowers. The following hardy annuals and hardy perennials flower the first season. Difficult to transplant. Sow early in spring, where the plants are to flower. The large double varieties are brilliant and showy; grow two feet high.  Papaver, Ranunculus-flowered, small, double, different colors,.  "Murselli, very showy, double, mixed colors,.  "Carnation, double, mixed colors,.  "involucratum maximum, perennial, very fine,  "Pæony-flowered, large flowers, very double; mixed colors,.  "somniferum (Opium Poppy,) true single,  "double; splendid large flowers; twelve separate colors, each color,  "double mixed,	cta. 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
PECTIS. Composita.	
Pectis augustifolia, a dwarf annual; dense habit; citron-like fragrance; flowers yellow, blooms profusely; new,	50
PERILLA. Lamiacea.	
Perilla nankinensis, half-hardy annual, having very fine dark purple foliage. Sow in light garden soil; 18 in. high,	5
PERIWINKLE. (See Vinca.) Apocynacea.	
PETUNIA. Solanaceæ.	
Fine, hardy annuals. If sown in hot bed or open ground in spring, will bloom abundantly from June until frost. Set plants eighteen inches apart.	
Petunia hybrida grandiflora Kermesina,.  " " maculata, spotted; very fine,.  " venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined,.  " rosea, bright rose color with white throat; very fine large flowers.  " Countess of Ellesmere, rosy carmine with fine white throat,  " marginata, bordered and veined with green,  " Blotched and Striped,  " Finest mixed, from above varieties.  " Double, one-third, we hope, will produce good double flowers. Package of 50 seeds,	25 25 20 25 10 25 25 20 50
PHACELIA. Hydrophyllacea.	
Very pretty hardy annuals. Sow in open ground, in May. Plants are about eighteen inches high. Good for bouquets.	
Phacelia congesta, light blue colored flowers,	10 10
PHEASANTS-EYE. (See Adonis.) Ranunculacea.	
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. Polemoniacea.	
Very beautiful hardy annuals, forming one of the most showy of flowering plants during summer. Sow in a gentle heat in March or April, and when plants are large enough and all danger from frost is over, set out in open ground, in beds of light, rich earth. For masses of separate colors it is not surpassed by any other bedding plants. To make a solid mass of bloom plants should be set one foot apart each way. They also make a very good border or low hedge. Plants grow a foot or eighteen inches high.	
Phlox Drummondi, Deep Blood Purple, color fine.  " " Brilliant Scarlet, most brilliant, purest deep scarlet,  " " Large Blue, white-eved variety,  " rosea, pure rose color,.  " " albo-oculata, beautiful rose, white eve,  " Leopoldi, splendid purple, white eve,.	25

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Continued.	
Phlox Drummondi, Radowitzii, rose, striped with white,  " " Kermesina striata, crimson, striped with white; new, " violacea, violet, striped with white; new, " flore-albo, pure white, " oculata, pure white, purple eyed, " rosea marmorata, fine rose, marbled, white eye; new, " marmorata violacea, fine violet, marbled; new, " Chamois Rose, new; splendid, " variabilis, brown violet and lilac, " Isabellina, new; yellow, " Violet Queen, violet, with large white eye, All varieties mixed,  PIMPERNEL. (See Anagallis.) Primulacea.  PINK. (See Dianthus.) Caryophyllacea.	20 15 15 10 15 15 25 15
PLATYSTEMON. Papareracea.	
Platystemon Californicus, a very pretty hardy annual; flowers sulphur yellow; prostrate habit; fine for baskets; fragrant; sow in spring in light rich earth,	10
PODOLEPIS. Compositæ.	
Free flowering plants, resembling the Rhodanthes. Grow a foot high.  Podolepis auriculata, yellow flowers,	5 5 10
POPPY: (See Papaver.) Papaveracea.	
PORTULACA. Portulacea.	
Hardy annuals, with abundance of large, brilliant, salver-shaped flowers. Sow early in spring, in warm, light, sandy soil. Good for beds on the lawn. The new double varieties are very fine. Plants are about one foot high. Set eight inches apart.  Portulaca alba striata, white, striped with rose and red,	5 5 5 5 5 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
color,  First quality, mixed colors, package 25 seeds,	$\frac{50}{25}$
PRICKLY POPPY. (See Agemone.) Papaveraceæ.	
RESEDA. Mignonette. Reseducea.	
Reseda odorata, (Sweet Mignonette,) a well-known fragrant hardy annual, which produces a pleasing contrast to the more showy occupants of the parterre. If well thinned out immediately after the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom.  The seeds should be scattered about shrubbery and mixed flower-borders, where it grows readily	5 5

#### RICINUS. (Castor Oil Plant.) Euphorbiaceæ.

Very ornamental foliaged plants with showy fruit, of tall growth and quite a tropical appearance. They make a most attractive bed on the lawn, with other ornamental-leaved plants. Sow in hot-bed early in spring, or in pots in the house, or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm.

open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm.	
Ricinus Macrocarpus, whitish foliage, very fine; 6 ft.,  " purpureus major, purple; magnificent; 6 ft.,.  " Borboniensis, splendid large leaves; 15 ft.,.  " sanguineus, blood red stalks; scarlet fruit; 5 ft.,.  " Africanus hybridus, fine; stalk and fruit rose color,  " giganteus, very large, fine, showy,  " New species, from the Phillippines; gigantic leaves; 6 to 10 ft.,  " nanus microcarpus, new; dwarf, only 2 to 3 ft. high,	20 20 20 10 20 25 15 25
ROSE MALLOW. (See Hibiscus.) Malvacea.	
SAGE. (See Salvia.) Labiatæ.	
SALPIGLOSSIS. Solanaceæ.	
Half-hardy annual. Varied colors of peculiar richness. Texture resembling the richest velvet; beautifully pencilled. Dwarf; one foot. Set six inches apart. Sow in light sandy soil. Eighteen inches high.	
Salpiglossis coccinea, splendid scarlet,.  "azurea grandiflora, large blue,  "purpurea, purple,  "sulphurea, yellow,  "atrococcinea, dark scarlet, beautifully spotted; new,  "variabilis, splendid; new; very large flowers,  "atrosanguinea, blood red,  "Mixed colors, extra, from selected flowers,  "Dwarf, finest mixed colors,	10 10 10 10 15 10 10 10
SALVIA. (Sage.) Labiatæ.	
Ornamental plants for beds or borders; eighteen inches high, producing beautiful spikes of gay flowers in the greatest profusion. Treat as tender annuals. Start plants in the hot-bed, and not plant out before the weather is warm. Fine fall and winter ornaments for the house.  Salvia Rœmeriana, scarlet; beautiful,	10 10 10 15 15
" bicolor, blue and white, " amabilis, lavender blue; new,	10
SANVITALIA. Composita.	
Sanvitalia procumbens flore-pleno, a beautiful low plant; bright yellow double flowers; fine for baskets, pots, &c.,	25
SAPONARIA. Silenacew.	
Plants for small beds and edgings. Annuals; grow about six inches high. Sow in	
masses. Saponaria Calabrica, deep pink,  " " alba, white, " marginata, very fine; new,	10 10 10
SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.) Dipsacco.	
A very pretty class of half-hardy annuals, excellent for beds, table bouquets, etc.  Tall varieties two feet high. Dwarf varieties about one foot high. Grow in frames, or sow in open ground quite early in spring.  Scabiosa atropurpurea, Dark purple,	5 5
" Dark Purple and White,	5

#### SCABIOSA—Continued.

				pkt. cts
Scabiosa	atropur	purea, lilac	and pur	rple,
"	"			5
66	"	Alle	olors mi	ixed,
66	66	Dwa	rf. mixe	ed colors,
"	stellata,	starry: seed	vessels	splendid for winter bouquets, 5
" ]	nana, fl.	pl. var., flov	vers are	quite double and round blooming, and are of all
				ful colors of this family. Plant is of a dwarf act habit. A new and valuable acquisition 25
		and	. compa	act habit. A new and valuable acquisition, 25
		SCH	IZAN'	THUS. Scrophulariaceæ.
supported,	grows th	ree feet high	. Brig	e for in-door decoration. Of climbing habit. If tht, singularly-colored flowers. Heavy rains and cors. Sow in hot-bed.
			ılatus,	various shades; blue centre; new, 5
"		"	"	atropurpureus, crimson-purple, with black eye;
"		" -11-		large flowers; new,
"	ninn:	alb	us, pur id blue	re white with yellow eye; large flowers; new, 25; 18 in.,
"				d orange; 2 ft.,
**	66			nd yellow; 2 ft., 5
"	"			ct habit; flowers bright red; new,
£1	<b>G</b> rah	ami, red and	d orange	re; 2 ft.,
•	~		,	
	S.			NT. (See Mimosa.) Leguminasæ.
				C. (See Canna.) Marantacea.
		SII	LENE.	(Catchfly.) Silenaceæ.
	annnals	over a foo	t high,	, should form a mass. Set plants eight inches
ipart.				
Silene A " pe	endula ru	. <b>berrima</b> , bi	anches	red, white and rose; either separate or mixed, brownish red; leaves and calyx partaking of the right carmine rose, in great profusion; new, 25
	SN	AP-DRAG	ON. (	(See Antirrhinum.) Scrophulariacea.
			SOLA	ANUM. Solanacea.
Beaut Egg Plant		nental fruit-l	earing	plants. Sow under glass. Treat as the common
- 00		tum silver	v leaves	s; new; 2 ft.,
"	Gilo, scar	let fruit. siz	e of che	erry; 2 ft.,
"	White E	gg,		10
**	Scarlet E	g <b>g</b> ,		
				wax-like, vermilion color,
••	<b>s</b> is <b>y</b> mbri	tolium, cur	ious fru	it,
		STAR-TH	ISTLI	E. (See Centaurea.) Compositæ.
	STO	K, TEN-	WEEK	S. (See Mathiola annua.) Cruciferæ.
		SUN-FLO	WER	. (See Helianthus.) Compositæ.
		TAG	ETES.	(Marigold.) Compositæ.
Holf	hardy ann	nola Flow	oma from	contribution cummon until front Populion from mana
African a	re tallest	generally	two fee	n early in summer until frost. Peculiar fragrance. et, and very showy; the French are from six to the and perfect.
<b>Pagetes</b>	_			) Tall Orange, double, 5
**	66	"	**	Tall Sulphur, light yellow; double 5
44	44	66	61	Tall Quilled Orange, double,
"	4t		"	Tall Quilled Sulphur, light yellow; double,

### TAGETES-Continued.

				pkt.	cts.
Tagete	s patula,	(French	Marigold,)	Tall Brown double,	5
4.6	6.6	66	44	Tall Brown, double; branching; 18 in., Tall Striped, yellow and brown striped; 18 in.	5 10
44	4.5	66	66	Dwarf Sulphur, double,	5
46	64	4.6	**	Dwarf Brown, double,	5
66	44	66	66	Striped Dwarf, double; yellow and brown,	5
46	66	46	66	Dunett's New Orange, new,	10
cri	46	4.6	££	New Golden, Novelty, 1868. Pure golden	25
44	44	66	66	color; double and very constant,	5
44	66	66	66	Dwarf varieties mixed,	5
66	pulchra	punctat	a. spotted :	double; fine,	5
*		u <b>mila</b> , flo is p	wers single, retty and c	bright yellow, marked with brown. The plant overed with flowers. They are beautiful as sin- form a delightful bed on the lawn,	20
				ER. (See Cacalia.) Compositæ.	
		THO	RN APPL	E. (See Datura.) Solanaceæ.	
		TO	BACCO.	(See Nicotiana.) Solanacea.	
	T	REACL	E MUSTA	ARD. (See Erysimum.) Crucifera.	
				(Indian-Cress.) Tropvolacew.	
beautifu headed <i>Lobianu</i>	ıl. Flowe plants, a fe	rs large, voot high; um), and t	very brillian make fine, the Canary 1	foliage of most varieties is light green, clear and t. <i>T. minus</i> and its varieties are dwarf, roundshowy beds. The varieties of <i>T. majus</i> and <i>T. Flower (T. peregrinum)</i> , will be found in the de-	
-				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10
- 66	6.6			em, sulphur, spotted with maroon,	10
44	66	Dwarf	Spotted, ye	ellow, spotted with crimson,	10
"	"			ity, orange and vermillion,	10
11	"			llow,	10
44	66	Tom	rnumb Ro	se, new,	50
**	id	Vinc	of Tom The	imb, scarlet,	10
66		Amg (		imbs, foliage dark green; flowers scarlet; very	25
64	**	King '	Theodore	flowers almost black; foliage similar to King of	~0
			incodorc,	Tom Thumbs; new,	25
"	н	Tom 1	Chumb cœ	rulea rosea, rose color, underlaid with a blue	
				e. Novelty, 1868. It has been very much addin consequence of its tinge of blue, blue being	
			a col	or never before seen in the Tropwolums,	25
•	4	pyram		elty, 1868. Plant has a dwarf, pyramidal stem, wing its blossoms well above the foliage; flow-	
				carlet; very fine,	25
		UNIC	ORN-PLA	NT. (See Martynia.) Sesameæ.	
			VERB:	ENA, Verbenaceæ.	
	ll-known lass, early			t as half-hardy annuals; seeds should be sown	
Verben	a hybrid	a, choice	seed, from t	he most beautiful named flowers,	20
44	**	New	Italian Str	iped. flowers with broad, Carnation-like stripes of blue, scarlet, purple, etc	25
		VEF	RONICA.	(Vervain.) Scrophulariaceæ.	
Orn work si	amental r	lants. T	he following	dwarf, hardy annuals, are fine for ornamental or beds or masses. Four inches high.	
					10
v eroni	oa <b>3y</b> 11a0			·····	10 10

VINCA. (Periwinkle.) Apocynaceæ.	
Green-house perennials. Sow under glass. Strong plants set out early, in a warm situation, will flower beautifully in autumn; may be potted for the house.	ot a
Vinca rosea, rose; 2 ft.,	10
" alba, white, red eye,	10 10
VIOLA TRICOLOR. (Pansy.) Violaceæ.	
A popular flower, giving abundance of bloom until after frosts, and enduring our hard winters. Plant where it is shaded from the sun. In the heat of summer, the flowers will be small; as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Our pansy seed is the choicest, and can be relied upon for magnificent flowers. Sow in hot-bed or open ground. Set plants six inches apart, in good rich loam.	
Viola Tricolor, Faust's King of the Blacks, almost coal black,	20
" Sky Blue, very fine," " Dork Blue, doop dork blue shade, your rich : new	15
Dark Dide, deep dark blue shade, very fich, new,	30
" Violet, with white border; very fine, " Red, bright coppery colors,	$\frac{20}{20}$
" Pure Yellow.	20
" Pure Yellow, " White, sometimes slightly marked with red or purple,	20
" Striped and Mottled, showy,	20
" Marbled Purple new	20 20
"Striped and Mottled, showy, "Yellow Margined, margin or belt of yellow; new, "Marbled Purple, new, "Bronze Auricula-flowered, new; very fine, "Mind and of the blowered, new; very fine,	35
" Mixed seeds of the above sorts,	20
VIRGINIAN STOCK. (See Malcomia maritima.) Cruciferæ.	
WHITLAVIA. Hydrophyllaceæ.	
Whitlavia grandiflora, hardy annual; clean, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers; fine; 18 in, high.	10
" alba, similar to above, but white: new	15
" gloxinoides, Gloxinia-like blossoms; tube of the corolla pure white; delicate light blue limb	20
WIGANDIA. Hydroleaceæ.	
Fine ornamental-foliaged plants; large, broad leaves. Sow in hot-bed early in spring.	
Wigandia Caracasana,	20
" urens,	20
ZINNIA, NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED. Composita.	
Splendid; as double as the Dahlia. No new annual has excited so much attention in Europe. May be transplanted safely. Sow under glass early in spring, or in open ground as soon as frost is over. Plants begin to blossom when small, and increase in size and beauty until frost. The same flower will continue in perfection for two months. Plants grow over two feet high. Plant in good soil, set twenty inches apart each way. Our seeds are saved only from perfectly double flowers. The Zinnia branches freely, when accomodated with space. Often the first flower that opens is imperfect, while those following will be perfectly double.	

## FLOWERING THE SECOND SEASON.

ADONIS. Ranunculacea.	
Adonis vernalis, hardy perennial: large cup-shaped yellow flowers: good for borders; sow where it is to flower, in good light soil. Plants are one foot high,	16
AGROSTEMMA. (Rose Campion.) Silenacea.	
Agrostemma coronaria bicolor, biennial; a common border flower; showy; deep red flowers; foliage covered with light down; sow where it is to bloom,	4
ALTHEA ROSEA. (Double Hollyhook.) Malvacea.	
Biennials. This flower is an established favorite with all florists. Sow in spring in light rich soil, and when plants have put out about six leaves, transplant to the place where they are to remain. Eight to ten feet high.  Althea Rosea, double: from the best named collections in Europe,	
ALYSSUM. Crucifera.	
Alyssum saxatile compactum, hardy perennial; flowers are of a brilliant golden yellow; sow where to bloom; plants are one foot high,	1
AQUILEGIA: (Columbine.) Ranunculacea.	
Very handsome hardy perennials. Sow in good garden soil, and when plants are large enough, transplant to six inches apart. Plants are from one foot to eighteen inches high.	
Aquilegia, Double, mixed colors.  Carnation, or Striped, white, with broad red stripes; double,  Skinneri, scarlet and yellow.  gigantea, robust growth; flowers large,	10
CAMPANULA. (Bell-Flower.) Campanulacea.	
Very handsome and hardy plants; free bloomers; sow in good rich garden soil.	
Campanula Carpatica, blue: fine; 18 in.,  flore-albo, white; 18 in.,  Mixed colors,  Medium, (Canterbury Bell, large flowers: 3 ft.; blue and white; mixed	Cu Cu Cu Cu
or separate, each,  """  """  """  "Ilore-pleno, double; blue; 2 ft.,	10
" album, double; white; 2 ft.,	10
" " lilacea, double lilac; 2 ft.,	10
" grandiflora, blue flowers, large,	10
" Leutweinii, light blue flowers; large; plant dwarf; 1 ft	20
purcherrima, deauthur nowers; 10 in.,	10
pyramidans, bide; beautiful; 4 II.,	10
" alba, pure white; 4 ft.,	10

CARNATION. (See Dianthus Caryophyllus Var.) Caryophylluser.

AND GUIDE TO THE FLOWER GARDEN.	33
CHEIRANTHUS CHEIRI. (Wallflower.) Crucifera.	
Half-hardy perennials, having rich and handsome double flowers. Sow in a bed of light, rich soil, and whenever plants are large enough, transplant into frames, and later transplant into places where they are to flower. Plants are about one and a half feet high.	
Cheiranthus Cheiri, fine mixed colors, double,	. ets. 20
CINQUEFOIL. (See Potentilla.) Rosaceæ.	
COLUMBINE. (See Aquilegia.) Ranunculaceæ.	
CYPRESS-STANDING. (See Ipomopsis.) Polemoniaceæ.	
DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (Sweet William.) Caryophyllacea.	
Hardy Perennials. Treat as a biennial. Sow in beds of light, rich earth, early in spring, and transplant as soon as large enough. In September remove to the borders or reds where they are to bloom, taking care to have a ball of earth around the roots when removed. Set a foot apart. The following varieties have clear, distinct, varied and beautiful colors.	
Dianthus barbatus Perfection, or Auricula flowered,  " Double, splendid; very large; perfectly double,	10
" Common Double, Dunetti, blood red; velvet texture,	10 10 10
" nigricans, Novelty, 1868. Flowers are of a brilliant dark red, with white anthers, the black violet color of its foliage makes it distinct from the other varieties of <i>D. barbatus</i>	25
DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS VAR. (Carnation.) Caryophyllacew.	
Superb and highly scented flowers. No flower is more desirable in the flower garden than the <i>Carnation</i> , and its colors are extremely rich and beautiful. Our seeds may be relied upon as being the choicest we could procure in Europe. Sow under glass or in open ground. Hardy perennials.	
Dianthus caryophyllus var, German seed from named flowers,  "English seed, from choice named flowers,  "Extra Italian seed, from prize flowers.  "Choicest, with white ground,  "with yellow ground,	35 50
DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS VAR. (Picotee.) Caryophyllacea.	
Hardy perennials, having a delicate perfume and flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. Our seed are the choicest that can be procured. Sow under glass or in open ground.	
Dianthus caryophyllus var, German seed, from named flowers only,	20 55
DIANTHUS HORTENSIS. (Pink.) Caryophyllacea.	
Hardy perennials. Flowers are beautiful and have a delightful fragrance. Plants flower profusely in pots, greenhouse or open border. Sow under glass or in open ground. Require a light, rich soil. Plants are about one foot high.  Dianthus hortensis, (Pink,) best double, mixed colors,	20
Very handsome hardy perennials. Sow in open ground in spring, thinning out plants to about six inches apart. Good for borders. New plants may be obtained by dividing the roots.	
Digitalis purpurea, rose purple flowers; 3 ft.,	5
" alba, white; 3 ft.,  " lanata, white and brown; 2 ft.,	5 5
" Buxbaumii, new; very showy, " lutea, yellow; flowers small,	15 5
" gloxinæflora, new; spotted; fine; 4 ft.,	25
" Nevadenis, red, purple spots; 3 ft., ferruginea gigantea, tall; fine; red-brown flowers, Mixed varieties,	10 10 10
3	

DODECATHEON. Primulacea.	
Dodecatheon Meadia, A highly ornamental early flowering perennial, about one foot high, having beautiful pale purple flowers, resembling the Cyclamen,	
FEVERFEW. (See Pyrethrum.) Composite.	~
FOXGLOVE. (See Digitalis.) Scrophulariacea.	
FLAX. (See Linum.) Linaceæ.	
HESPERIS. (Garden Rocket.) Crucifereæ.  Hardy biennials. This plant is a great favorite in the flower garden. The flowers	
are superb, and highly esteemed for their fragrance and beauty. Excellent for bouquets. Two feet high. Sow in open ground.	
Hesperis, Sweet Purple,	10
HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE. (See Althea Rosea.) Malvacea.	
HONESTY. (See Lunaria.) Brassicaceæ.	
HUMEA. Compositæ.	
Humea elegans, a beautiful greenhouse biennial. Sow in spring and pot from smaller to larger pots for a year; winter in a cold frame, and set plants the next May in the open border. Water regularly when in the pots	18
IPOMOPSIS. (Standing Cypress.) Polemoniaceæ.	
Handsome biennials. Plants have fine foliage; also bloom for a long time. Sow in a cold, dry frame, in July; remove to greenhouse for the winter, and in spring shift into pots. Water carefully. Plants are about three feet high.	
Ipomopsis aurantiaca, orange,  "Beyrichii, scarlet,  "elegans superba, orange scarlet,  "rosea, new; fine,  "cupeata, new,  "Jaune Canarie, canary yellow,	10 10 20 20 20
LATHYRUS. (Everlasting Pea.) Leguminosa.	
Very showy and hardy perennials, of a climbing habit, which makes them very nice for covering arbors, etc. They are also good for bouquets. Sow in spring in good light soil, in the borders of the open ground. When supported, they reach the heighth of six feet.	
Lathyrus Latifolius, red,	5
" albiflorus, white, " roseus, rose color,	$\frac{25}{10}$
" grandiflorus splendens, large-flowered, showy,	10 10
" New Scarlet, fine, " Mixed varieties,	10 10
LINUM. (Flax.) Linacea.	
Beautiful plants and quite showy. The flowers appear as if floating in the air. They bloom abundantly and for a long time. Sow in any good garden soil.	
Linum perenne, blue,	5
" album, " luteum, yellow,	5 15
" Narbonense, fine,	15
candidissimum, large nowers, showy white,	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$
LUNARIA. (Honesty.) Brassicaces.	
Lunaria biennis Purple, hardy plants, useful for winter bouquets; good for borders; sow where to bloom; plants are about 1 ft. high,	5

	_
MATHIOLA INCANA. (Brompton Stock.) Cruciferæ.	
Biennials. Flower the following winter or spring after sowing the seed. Sow thinly in open border in spring, and when large enough transplant to piace where they are to bloom; or may be potted and kept in frames during winter and planted out in spring.  pkt.	
Mathiola incana, mixed colors,	$\frac{20}{25}$
MONKSHOOD. (See Aconitum.) Ranunculaceæ.	
CENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.) Onagracea.	
Hardy perennials. The flowers open only towards night, hence the name Evening Primrose. Sow in a light, rich soil. The following varieties have large yellow flowers, and are very showy.	
Œnothera Missouriensis, elata and Fraseri, each,	10
PAPAVER. (Poppy.) Papaveracea.	
Hardy perennials. The varieties of this flower are all showy, and have large, brilliant flowers. Sow in open ground.  Papaver bracteatum, scarlet; 3 ft.,	1t
" orientale, very large, red; 3 ft.,	
PEA, EVERLASTING. (See Lathyrus.) Leguminosæ.	
PENTSTEMON. Scrophularianes.	
Beautiful hardy perennials. The flowers are bell-shaped racemes or spikes. Sow in open ground or under glass. They require a somewhat shady situation.	
Pentstemon Wrightii, scarlet; fine; 2 ft.,  "Muarrayanum, vermilion; beautiful; 3 ft.,  "cordifolium, scarlet; fine for conservatory,  gentianoides coccinea, scarlet; very fine,  "grandiflorum, lilac-purple; 3 ft.,  "calvilli, Novelty, 1868. Flowers purple; half-hanging; magnificent corralls; bright green foliage; hardy; from California,  "Fendleri, Novelty, 1868. Flowers light purple; hardy; from the Rocky	15 25 15 20 25
Mountains,  "Speciosus, Novelty, 1868. Flowers deep sky blue tint, borne in large panicles. Hardy,  "Mixed varieties,	20
PICOTEE. (See Dianthus Caryophyllus var.) Caryophyllacea.	18
PINK. (See Dianthus Hortensis.) Caryophyllacea.	
POPPY. (See Papaver.) Papaveracea.	
Hardy perennials. A bed of this flower produces a fine effect during the summer. Sow in a rich loamy soil. Plants are about eighteen inches high.	
	10
PRIMROSE, EVENING. (See Œnothera.) Onagraceæ.	
PRIMULA. (Primrose.) Primulacea.	
Beautiful hardy perennials. May be grown in a common garden frame, with a glass	
to keep off heavy rains and hard frosts. Should be shaded when in bloom.	
" choice seeds from best named flowers,	15 25 15

#### PYRETHRUM. (Feverfew.) Compositæ.

Hardy perennials; quite ornamental; bloom profusely. Sow in open ground. Plants are about two feet high.

ROCKET, GARDEN. (See Hesperis.) Crucifera

ROSE CAMPION. (See Agrostemma.) Silenaceæ.

STOCK, BROMPTON. (See Mathiola incana.) Crucifera.

**SWEET WILLIAM.** (See Dianthus Barbatus. Caryophyllacea.

WALL-FLOWER. (See Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Crucifera,

## EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

#### (FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON.)

These flowers are much admired for the brilliancy of their colors in a dried state. If gathered when they first open and carefully dried in the shade, the flowers will retain their color and shape for many years, and are highly prized for winter mantel bouquets, wreaths and ornaments for vases, etc. They should be hung up in small bunches that the stems may dry straight.

ary straight.  ACROLINIUM. Compositæ.	
Very pretty annuals. Sow in a sandy peat and loamy soil. Set eighteen inches apart. Plants are about eighteen inches high.	-4-
Acrolinium roseum, bright rose color.  " album, pure white,  " Both colors mixed,	10 10 10
AMMOBIUM. (Winged Ammobium.) Composita.	
Ammobium alatum, a very pretty half-hardy annual, flowers white. Sow in good garden soil; 2 ft. high,	5
GNAPHALIUM. Compositæ.	
Gnaphalium foetidum, half-hardy annual; yellow flowers in clusters; blooms abundantly. Sow in sandy loam and leaf mould. Plants are eighteen inches high,	10
GOMPHRENA. (Globe Amaranth.) Amaranthaces.	
Very valuable everlastings. Sow in a hot-bed, transplanting to frame, and when danger from frost is over, transplant to garden. If sown in open ground the seed should be scalded first, or soaked in milk before planting.	
Gomphrena globosa alba, pure white,  " carnea, flesh-colored,  " striped, red and white,  " rubra, dark purplish-crimson.  " aurantiaca Isabellina, Novelty 1868. Whitish yellow flowers;	5 5 5 5

aurea superba, bright orange, large and fine.

10

constant,....

### HELICHRYSUM. (Immortal Flower,) Compositæ.

Beautiful annuals. Very nice for bouquets, wreaths etc. They are of easy culture in any rich garden soil, and have a succession of blossoms from middle of summer until frost.

pkt.	ots
Helichrysum monstrosum, large, showy; variety of colors; double; 2 ft.,	10
" roseum, double, rose color; 2 ft.,	10
" Double Red, fine; 2 ft.,	10
" Double White, pure; 2 ft.,	10
Double renow,	10
brachyrrininchum, dwarf, o m.,	10
" strictum, (Chrysocephalum strictum,) new orange; 3 ft.,  elegans, (Morna elegans,) small, yellow flowers; 18 in.,	10 10
" capitatum, (flavissimum,) yellow; new; 18 in.,	10
" bracteatum, bright yellow; 18 in.,	10
" minimum, dwarf; mixed colors; 1 ft.,	15
" nanum atrosanguineum, brilliant crimson; new; 1 ft.,	15
HELIPTERUM. Compositæ.	
•	
Very choice Everlastings; flowers of rich and beautiful colors; excellent for bouquets. Plants about one foot high.	
Helipterum Sanfordii, new; flowers small, yellow color; grow in globular clusters,  "anthemoides, pure white; abundant bloomer,	15 15
" corymbiflorum, new; clusters of white, star-like flowers,	15
IMMORTAL FLOWER. (See Helichrysum.) Compositæ.	
POLYCOLYMNA. Composita.	
Polycolymna Stuartii, hardy annual; large white flowers; trailing habit,	5
RHODANTHE. Compositæ.	
Beautiful annuals. Flowers when well grown are as delicate as the most elegant artificial flowers. Sow in a warm situation, in light, rich soil, and when plants are up, thin out for flowering.	
Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture	10
Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture,  "maculata, new; more hardy and robust than R. Manglesii; rosy purple,	10
" alba, new; pure white; yellow disc,	15
" atrosanguinea, new; dwarf and branching habit; disc flowers	
dark purple and violet; ray scales bright purple or magenta,	15
WAITZIA. Compositæ.	
Very pretty Everlastings, having delicate flowers in clusters. Seed should be sown under glass.	
Waitzia acuminata, new; beautiful,	25
" corymbosa, new; flowers pinkish white; yellow disc, the under side of flower	0=
finely tinged with purple,	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$
" aurea, new; yellow, grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow; very fine,	25
"Steeziana, minature species, about six inches high; corymbs of yellow flowers	20
about one-half inch in diameter,	25
·	
<b>XERANTHEMUM.</b> Compositæ.	
Hardy annuals, easily cultivated. Good for bouquets. Sow in open ground and thin	
out for flowering. A succession of flowers may be had by sowing a month apart. Plants are about a foot high.	
Xeranthemum, Large Purple-flowered, very double, fine,	10
" cœruleum, double; light blue,	10
" compactum, compact, round-headed plants, dwarf,	10
" Double White, fine,	10
" caryophylloides, very double; flowers reddish white, striped and spot- ted with rose, crimson, purple and red; beantiful,	25

## ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

#### (FLOWERING FIRST SEASON.)

This class of plants are very nice for covering old fences, arbors, buildings &c., as also good for baskets and other decorative purposes. What can be more beautiful than nature's own drapery, where places otherwise unsightly are rendered fit for fairy bowers, by their delicate climbers and trailing vines.

### BALLOON VINE. (See Cardiospermum.) Sapindacea.

	CALAMPELIS. Bignoniaceæ.	
G-1	pkt.	cts.
Calampens	scabra, ( <i>Eccremocarpus scaber</i> ,) a beautiful half-hardy perennial, of a climbing habit, having tubular flowers of a bright orange color, hanging in loose panicles; quite showy; sow in a light loamy soil,	15
	CARDIOSPERMUM. (Baloon Vine.) Sapindacea.	
Cardiosperr	num Halicacabum, half hardy annual; ornamental climber; flowers white; sow in light, warm soil; about 5 ft. high,	10
	COBŒA. (Mexican Cobœa.) Polemoniaceæ.	
Cobœa scan	hadens, a climbing perennial, having large purple bell-shaped flowers, and handsome foliage. It is the most rapid growing greenhouse plant known. Sow in a hot bed, and when large enough transplant to the open ground. It requires a rich soil,	10
	CONVOLVULUS. (Morning Glory.) Convolvulacea.	
	aceful annual climbers, having large and showy flowers of various colors; a r; sow in pots, and when large enough, transplant to the open ground. They ht, rich soil.	
	s major, White,	5
44	"White and violet striped,	5
"	white striped with blue,	5 5
"	" Rose, " Dark blue,	5
46	" Lilac,	5
44	" Violet striped,	5
44		10
"		10
44	atrosangumea, dark red,	10 10
**	" all the above mixed,	5
	DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.) Leguminosæ.	
	annuals; very fine climbers, with flowers in clustered spikes. Sow in potsing and transplant to open ground.	
Dolichos La		10
6	" albus nanus, white; dwarf,	10
" spe	ec. giganteus, large; rapid growth,	20

GOURDS AND CUCUMBERS. (Ornamental.) Cucurbitacea.	
Half-hardy annuals, of a trailing habit. Good for covering arbors, etc. Require a warm and rich soil.	
Gourd, Hercules' Club, club-shaped; long; large,  "Smallest Lemon, yellow; fine,  "Pear-formed, yellow and green, striped with cream,  "Gooseberry, bright green: small,  "Striped Apple, yellow, beautifully striped; small,  "Egg-formed, like the fruit of White Egg-plant; new,  "Lagenaria vittata, half green, half yellow, striped with cream; small,  "Orange, (Mock Orange,)  "Momordica balsamina, orange and red; fine,  "Tricosanthes colubrina, striped like a serpent, changing to carmine,  "Cucurbita leucantha longissima,  "Cucumber, Cucumis dipsaseus, yellow; very fine,	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
HYACINTH BEAN. (See Dolichos.) Leguminosæ.	
INDIAN CRESS. (See Tropæolum.) Tropæolaceæ.	
IPOMCEA. (Morning Glory.) Convolvulaceae.  Highly ornamental climbers. Under the name Convolvus we have given the common Morning Glory, sometimes called I. purpurea. The Ipomaas have much larger and more delicate flowers than the Convolvus. The seed should be scalded before sowing, or not be put into the ground until it is thoroughly warmed.  Ipoma limbata elegantissima, large Convolvulus like blossoms; mazarine blue; white margin or belt; very fine.	25
" hederacea superba, sky-blue flowers, bordered with white: large flowers, " grandiflora atrocarminea, Novelty of 1868. Flowers dark car-	25
mine, with large white throat; leaves richly marbled with silver white,	50
" grandiflora alba, Novelty, 1868. Flowers white with bright carmine points; leaves profusely marbled with silver white,	50
" superba, large flowers, sky-blue, broad white border, cordigera, rosy-crimson; small flowers; new, Quamoclit, (Cypress Vine,) flowers small; elegant; striking; foliage beautiful; start the plants in heat; tender, mixed col-	25 25
ors,	10
" " " Scarlet, " " White,	10 10
" " Rose,	10
LATHYRUS. (Flowering Pea.) Leguminosæ.	
Very beautiful and popular hardy annuals, among which there is not a more lively garden ornament or a better nosegay flower than the Sweet Pea, which is also very fragrant. Seed should be sown three inches deep, as early as possible in the spring. They look very nice when planted in circles two feet in diameter and four feet apart, each variety by itself. They should be trained with strings to the top of a stake placed in the middle of the circle.	
Lathyrus, Lord Anson's, Light blue; flowers small; no fragrance; 2 ft.,	5
" " White; same habit; 2 ft., " Tangier, Scarlet; not fragrant; 4 ft.,	5 5
" Painted Lady; red petals, white center; not fragrant; 4 ft., " Winged, Scarlet; small flowers; low; very fine,	5 5
"Yellow; same habit.	5
	$\frac{15}{20}$
" Scarlet,	5
" Scarlet, Striped with White,	5
" White, " Purple,	5 5
Purple striped with white.	5
Fainted Lady, rose and White,	$\frac{5}{10}$
" Black, very dark,	10
with light blue,	10
" Tricolor,	5 5

#### LOASA. Loasacea.

100000000	
Hardy annuals, remarkable for their singular flowers, which are very pretty. The plants should be handled with gloves, as the stems and leaves are invested with stinging hairs which are poisonous to the touch. Sow in open border.  pkt.	cts
Loasa nitida, yellow; green leaves,	10
" lateritia, large, dark red flowers; very fine, " Herbertii, scarlet,	10 10
MORNING GLORY. (See Convolvus and Ipomœa.) Convolvulaceæ.	
MAURANDIA. Schrophulariacea.	
Ornamental greenhouse climbing plants. Good for baskets, etc., also for covering wire fences and pillars. Sow in June, putting the plants singly into pots during winter, and in March transplant to larger pots. In May they may be set out in the open ground for flowering.	
Maurandia Barclayana, blue and white,	15
" purpurea grandiflora, dark blue; new,	15
" Scarlet, very bright, " Finest mixed,	15 15
PEA, FLOWERING. (See Lathyrus.) Leguminosæ.	
PHASEOLUS. Leguminosæ.	
Twining annuals, having a very showy appearance when in blossom. Good for covering summer houses and temporary trellises. Sow in open ground.	
Phaseolus bicolor, (Scarlet Runner,)	5
" Painted Lady, very showy,	5 5
" White Lady, " ensiformis giganteus, (Giant Bean,)	10
" coccineus, long racemes of bright red flowers; new; very fine,	25
SCYPANTHUS. Loasceæ.	
Scypanthus elegans, a half-hardy twining annual, having yellow flowers. Plant is eight feet high. Sow in open border,	15
THUNBERGIA. Acanthaceæ.	
Pretty greenhouse perennials of a climbing habit, and should be trained to a trellis or framework. Good for baskets &c. The varieties are beautiful when in bloom throughout the summer. Sow in pots and transplant to open ground.	
Thunbergia Bakeri, white; fine,	15
" alata, yellow, with dark eye, " " unicolor, yellow,	15 15
" aurantiaca, orange, with dark eye,	15
" unicolor, orange,	15 15
TWEEDIA. Ascalepiadacea.	
Pweedia cœrulea, a pretty climber, having blue flowers. Sow under glass,	10
TROPÆOLUM. (Indian Cress.) Tropæolaceæ.	
Beautful climbing annuals. <i>T. majus</i> is a beautiful and very showy variety when rained on a wall or trellis. <i>T. Lobianum</i> blooms profusely, and is more suitable for the greenhouse than the open ground. <i>T. peregrinum</i> is the Canary Flower, named rom its charming little flowers of a canary color, which, when half open, have a pretty resemblance to little birds. Sow in open ground or transplant.	
Propæolum majus atropurpureum, dark crimson,	10
" coccineum, scarlet. " Dunett's Orange, dark orange,	10
	10
" Ed. Otto, bronze; new; splendid,	$\frac{10}{15}$

		TROPÆOLUM—Continued.	. ct
Fropæoli	ım majus So	hulzii, bright scarlet,	1
* "		eum, yellow,	1
66		mmon mixed; good for pickles,oz. 15c.,	
66		n, Caroline Smith, spotted,	2
"	:6	Lilli Smith, orange scarlet,	2
"	66	" Tom Thumb, Novelty, 1868. Very large, intense-	
		ly bright scarlet flowers; the petals overlap-	
		ping each other, so as to form a perfect bloom;	
		flowers profusely,	- 5
***	66	Napoleon III. yellow, striped, with vermilion,	2
66	**	Giant of Battles, brilliant carmine,	
**	66	Queen Victoria, vermilion, striped with scarlet,	
**	"	Gen. Garibaldi, new; orange, shaded with scarlet,	5
к	"	Mixed varieties,	2
56	peregrium	, (Canary Flower,) yellow flowers,	1

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

#### (FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON.)

geniculata, blooms profusely; small; fine; 8 in.,
minor, pretty; very small; 6 in., 66 media, very good; quite hardy; 12 in., compacta, new; ornamental for bouquets and winter decorations, ..... Brizopyrum siculum, distinct and beautiful hardy annual; 8 in., Bromus brizoporoides, a fine grass; well adapted for bouquets; flowers second summer 5 Ceratochloa pendula, fine spikes, Chloris radiata, tassel-like; blooms freely; hardy: 1 ft., 10 Chrysurus cynosuroides, (Lamarkia aurea,) yellowish; feathery spikes; good for bouquets; dwarf; new,..... 10 Coix Lachryma, (Job's Tears,) broad leaves; 2 ft,..... Eleusine, with stems resembling horns; new, 10 Elymus Hystrix, flowers second season; good for bouquets; tall; very fine,..... 10 Erianthus Ravennæ, new; resembles Pampas Grass, 20 Gynerium argenteum, (Pampas Grass,) a noble plant from South America; flowers 20 5 hardy annual, Pennisetum longistilum, a very ornamental grass; 18 in.,... fasciculatum, new; fine, Stipa pennata, (Feather Grass,) ornamental hardy perennial; flowers second year,... elegantissima, from Australia; new; beautiful,
Trycholæna rosea, a rose-tinged grass; 2 ft.; very fine,

Zea Japonica fol. var., (Striped-leaved Japanese Corn,)

# NOVELTIES, 1869.

The following first eight novelties are now introduced in this country by ourselves, being imported direct from the grower of these varieties in Europe. They are very highly recommended to us by him.

recommended to about many	
Dianthus Heddewigii, diadematis. fl. pl. (Double Diadem-Pink). This Novelty differs from the other varieties of D. Heddewigii, not only by its being more luxuriant, and by the more compact and dwarf growth of its leaves, but more so by the beauty of its flowers, which have a diameter of from two to three inches, and are very regular and densely double. of all shades, from lilac, crimson and purple, to the deepest black purple—very often having a velvet-like radiant fire, impossible to be reproduced by the brush of any artist. Each petal is a marvel of beauty. The principle characteristic of them are two mirrors, with more or less distinct outlines, intensely colored with brighter border or inverse. These mirrors are surrounded by a colored zone, but the toothed border of the petal is pure white or only lightly colored. These flowers are too fine to describe, and the grower has tried to intimate their beauty by the name "Diadem Pink,"  Impatiens (Balsam), Camellia-flowered Improved. These surpass all other Balsams by their extraordinary doubleness, as also by their growth,  Myosotis azorica alba, flowers pure white; a fine contrast to the dark and light blue varieties: quite constant,  Phlox, Drummondii Heynholdi. The New True Scarlet Phlox. The flowers of this new variety are of a pure, true scarlet, with a slight tinge of coppercolor. It is quite constant, of dwarf, compact habit; one of the best acquisitions, and the very completement of Phloxes.  Primula Sinensis fimbriata punctata elegantissima, a new, beautiful, quite distinct and constant variety, as also a very fine addition to the Chinese Primulas hitherto known. Flowers dark crimson, with deep velvet, strongly fringed, the border being regularly spotted with white,  Primula Sinensis erecta arba, a new, upright Primula; white flowers,  Zinnia elegans pumila fl. pl. This new variety differs but little in the brilliancy and doubleness of its flowers from the other Double Zinnias. It is of great value, and is a fine acquisition for ribbon borders, and low	500 500 255 500 500
The following list of Novelties which we offer, are a choice selection of those offered the best growers of England, France and Germany. The greater part of them were exined when in flower, and are very highly recommended to us. The descriptions are those the growers:	am-
Abronia arenaria, very pretty; from North West America and California; similar to  A. umbellata, having trailing stems, oval, entire; somewhat fleshy foliage;	cts.
flowers are of a pure, waxy yellow; very fragrant, and bloom for a long time. Treat as a half hardy annual,  Amaranthus speciosus aureus (New Golden Princess Feather), a seedling from A. speciosus. Flowers are of a rich golden brown color, and are very valuable for	25
for massing in beds, or as a line in a ribbon border,	25
Antirrhinum Hendersonii, a beautiful Snap dragon, with dark rose-colored flowers, having a pure white throat,	25
Antirrhinum Tom Thumb fl. albo, a pure white variety of the Tom Thumb Dwarf	
Asperula azurea setosa, a very profuse blooming hardy annual, imported from the	25
Caucasian Mountains. It is of dense habit and about one foot high, and is covered with bunches of beautiful sweet-scented, light blue flowers, which remain in bloom for a long time. A very fine acquisition,  Aster, Giant Pæony, Brilliant Rose, obtained by fecundation of the Giant Emperor Aster with Trauffaut's Pæony flowering Perfection Aster, and combines those qualities for which they are especially esteemed. Flowers are per-	50
fectly double and pæony-like, and surpass the enormous size of the Giant Emperor Aster. Plant is of pyramidal habit and much branched,	50

nhé.	-4-
Aster, Pæony-flowered, bright copper-color with scarlet. Flowers of a very bright	cts.
and interesting color, Aster, Dwarf Victoria, Crimson Rose, a new variety of the finest Victoria Aster; of	25
dwarf habit and fine growth,  Calandrinia speciosa alba, a pure white variety of the <i>C. speciosa</i> ; very useful for the	50
edging of beds, rockeries, and also as a pot-plant, on account of its dwarf habit and pure white flowers,	25
Convolvulus minus unicatus. This new variety has a single upright stem without a branch, bearing a compact head of flower-buds in great profusion, which expand into blossoms of immense size, of a very rich, purplish-blue color, are represented in the control of the state of the color, and the color, are represented in the control of the color, and the color of the co	25
remaining in bloom during the whole season,.  Delphinium (Larkspur), Hyacinth-flowered, violet-striped, a new variety of the pop-	
ular striped Larkspurs; very fine,  Eschscholtzia alba rosea. We call special attention to this new and splendid variety.	25
Its tender blossoms are tinged at the exterior with a rosy pink color, varying sometimes to a crimson lake. The flowers remain closed during the	
greater part of the day, and the effect of the half-open rose-colored buds is most charming,	25
Godetia versicolor grandiflora, a charming rock plant from Texas. Flowers very	25
large; profuse bloomer; procumbent habit; fine for rock work,	
has broader foliage and much larger flowers.  Ipomœa hederacea foliis marmoratis, fine silvery marbled leaves. A fine acquisition.	25
Six different colors mixed,	50
Lobelia erecta bicolor, a lovely new variety of the upright Lobelias, having very pretty flowers, tinged half white, half blue,	25
Lupinus spec, ex Texas lilacinus (subramosus, subcarnosus), a new variety of this favorite Lupin with lilac flowers,	25
vorite Lupin with lilac flowers,  Mimulus cupreus duplex, a double variety from the Andes of Chili. Flowers coppery scarlet color,	25
Mimulus repens, a distinct species having trailing stems with ovate foliage. Flowers	20
of a pale lilac-purple color, the lower lip prettily spotted with orange on yellow ground. Best suited for pot-culture, blooming during the summer	95
months,	25
Flowers of the same fine blue tint; very fine,  Nemophila atomaria foliis variegatis, a silvery variegated foliaged variety of the	25
well-known N. atomaria,	25
Nemophila cramboides alba nigra, a fine, real distinct variety, with black centre and pure white bordered flowers, representing the Prussian Colors,	25
<b>Enothera acaulis vera.</b> The true <i>Œ. acaulis</i> now offered has small flowers, hardly one-half the size of <i>Œ. taxacifolia</i> sold hitherto as <i>Œ. acaulis</i> . Perennial	
roots,	25
Oxalis Valdiviana, a new variety; quite hardy; of compact growth, throwing its spikes of flowers well above the foliage. The flowers are sweet-scented, of a bright yellow color, produced in large sized bunches, continuing in bloom	
for a long time. Forms a pretty contrast when bedded out with other	
Palava flexuosa, new, from Bolivia; received the first prize at the Great International	25
Horticultural Exhibition at London, 1866. Plant is from 15 to 18 inches	
high, branches freely, and produces its charming flowers an inch in diam-	
eter, in the greatest profusion. Its leaves are very neat and graceful. The flowers are of a bright rosy pink color; the base of the sepals and petals is	
almost black, producing a dark eye, contrasting beautifully with the other	
portions of the flower. For open air and pot culture, blooming during the	0.~
summer and early autumn months.  Rhodanthe Manglesi major, a very great improvement of the old and much admired	25
R. Manglesi, having the giant and robust habit of R. maculata,	50
Nasturtion, Golden King of Tom Thumbs. This variety is similar in habit to the	
well known scarlet King of Tom Thumbs. This variety has deep golden flowers thrown well above the dark colored foliage. It will no doubt prove	
a valuable bedding plant,	25
Stock, New Large Flowering Dark Blood-Red Emperor, the brightest and finest	20
of Emperor Stocks, giving a high percentage of double flowers,	50
an exceedingly high per centage of pure white double flowers with the good	
qualities of the true winter stock; very fine.	50

pkt.	cti
Xeranthemum annuum fl. purpureo pl. Tom Thumb, a very fine acquisition, and one	
which we recommend highly. It is of regular dwarf compact growth pro-	
ducing in the greatest profusion its very double flowers, of a red-purple	
color.	25
Zinnia Tagetiflora, fl. pl. varietates, of neat and fine habit, and as finely colored as	
Z. elegans fl. pl. Flowers very double and of great beauty,	50

# FOR THE GREEN-HOUSE.

## (FLOWERING THE SECOND SEASON.)

		ens, a new and beautiful foliaged green-house plant, and one of the	
		lants yet introduced for the decoration of beds and lawns in summer. 50	
Calceolaria	hybri	da tigrina, spotted, from a splendid collection,	
**	"	" nana, Dwarf Tigred or Spotted Calceolaria, 25	5
66	"	grandiflora, large flowers; splendid,	)
66	rugosa	, shrubby; seeds saved from finest varieties,	5
Campanula	Vidali	is, white; very showy,50	Э
Carnation.	Remor	ntant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed,	0
Chrysanthe	emum	Indicum, finest double,	5
"		Pompon, or Dwarf, seeds from choicest named flowers; beautiful, 50	
Cineraria h	vbrida	a, first quality.	
"	"	New Dwarf, compact; very fine,	
"	66	Kermesina, flowers pure crimson; constant; new,	
Clianthus 1	Dampie	eri, shrub; fine foliage; clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers; beauti-	
	- dan par	ful,50	)
66	66	alba var., large white flowers; bright scarlet line around each	
		petal; very fine; per seed,5	a
Glowinia h	whrida	choice flowers, from Benary's collection,	
"	"	erecta, upright flowers; splendid,5	
"	66	grandiflora, new; the leaves are of a light green color and bent	
		towards the pot so as to almost cover it entirely; very	
		large flowers of the most brilliant colors. A new and	
		distinct tribe mixed,	n
66	66	" pendula, 5	
66	66	" erecta,5	
44	46	" horizontalis, 5	
Primula Si	nangia	(Chinese Primrose) cupreata, deep copper-carmine, 2	
Filliana Si.	Hensis	fimbriata, red; extra,	
"	66	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
"	"	" white; extra,	
44	"	" erecta superba, new: fine.	
"	66		U
•		arbo-violascens, nowers white on open-	
		ing, changing to lilac-violet with red border; blooms pro-	_
"	4.6	fusely; very fine, 7.	
	46	iniciona rubra,	
"	"	flore-pleno, new; double of the most delicate flowers, 10	
46	"	" alba, new double white; constant, 10"	
		rubra, new double red; constant,	
	iollis, -		5
		dens, flowers rose-color in racemes, blotch in the center of pure	
		new, 7	
- ur opæoran	n penta	aphyllum, 2	J

# SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

The Summer Bulbs should be taken up in the fall, and kept from the frost, as they are injured by freezing. We do not forward these Bulbs until the severe frosts are over, for fear of their being injured. Where Bulbs are ordered with Seeds, the Seeds will be forwarded at once, and the Bulbs sent as soon as the weather will permit. Customers must not therefore feel disappointed because they do not find the Bulbs in the first package.

#### GLADIOLUS.

Within a few years the Gladiolus has been wonderfully improved by hybridizing; the beautiful varieties which have been produced by this process have excited the admiration of the floral world, and now constitute a class of flowers most beautiful, attractive and popular. All are of the simplest culture. The Bulbs may be planted any time in May, in soil trenched eighteen inches deep having been made rich by good, decomposed manure. If the soil is stiff, some sand may be added. Plant about a foot apart, and cover two and one-half inches deep. Each plant should be supported by a stick or rod. The leaves should not be mutilated, as any injury to the leaves during their growth in summer and autumn is an injury to the bulb. The leaves of bulbous plants should never be trimmed or cut off with a view of making them look more sightly, unless they have turned brown. These hybrids will commence showing their flowers about the first of August, and continue to bloom during September.

Having made large additions to our stock, we now offer one of the best collections of Gladioli ever in this country all of them freshly imported from the best growers in Europe.

	-
	each.
Amabilis, bright vermilion, stained with yellow,	20
Adonis, light cherry, yellow throat with light yellow spots,	25
Archimede, large, rich, flamed salmon red, opening carmine,	25
Aristote, light rose, with purplish crimson stripes,	25
Berenice, beautiful rose, striped with red, with purple-carmine colored spots,	40
Calendulaceus, bright nankeen,	50
Calypso, rose striped, blotched with carmine,	
Canari, light yellow, striped with rose on the inferior divisions,	
Celine, white rose ground, striped or marbled with rosy carminate,	50
Chateaubriand, cherry-red, light ground, sometimes variegated,	
Couranti fulgens, bright brilliant crimson, fine shaped flower,	20
Danæ, slightly sulphurish white, with purplish stains,	
Daphne, light cherry color darker striped, bright carminate stain,	30
Endymion, very large flower, rose slightly tinted with purple,	
Fulgens aurea picta (Dwarf), bright fire color, tipped and striped with golden yellow,	
Galathea, slightly carnation colored, nearly white, with carmine stains,	35
Gil-Blas, striped cherry color,	
Goliath, very large flower; light red, ground striated; carmine stains,	
Helene, lilac tinged, white, stained and striated with purple,	40
Imperatrice, white, slightly carnation tinted; stains bright carminate-rose,	
Lord Raglan, salmon rose color; very large flower; very distinct stain of a vermilion	
red color	60
red color,  Louis Van Houtte, velvet-like carmine; purple stained,	25
Madame Fugene Verdier, very bright red: purple stains: fine color	50
Madame Heringg, vellowish-white, passing into dim-white; largely veined and mar-	
bled with lilac.	20
Madame Herincq, yellowish-white, passing into dim-white; largely veined and mar- bled with lilac,  Monsieur Blouet, tender rose, shaded with carmine on the inferior divisions; large	
flowers.	25
Monsieur Vinchon, light salmon-red, variegated and lined with white,	
Neptune, very beautiful red variegated and stained with carmine,	35
Premices de Montrouge, splendid bright vermilion (dwarf) about 2 ft. high,	
Rebecca, white, slightly variegated with lilac,	
Triomphe d'Enghien, carminate, lightly stained and washed with yellow,	20

We have a large assortment of the newer varieties just imported, which we can supply in small quantities. Prices, from \$1 to \$3.

#### DAHLIAS.

Of this attractive flower we have several hundred varieties, and are constantly adding all the newest and best as they are offered. The demand for this flower is very large, and although we have many thousand on hand, yet we are afraid we shall fall short of what is wanted. Nearly any name that is desired, we can always forward, and we shall always do our best to suit in color and habit. If our customers will please state what colors, etc., they desire, it will be a great convenience to us in filling their orders. Good tubers will be sent out about the middle of March. Price, 40 cents each, or \$4 per dozen.

#### MADEIRA VINE.

A beautiful climber baving thick, light green leaves. Flowers small, borne in racemes, very sweet-scented. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine and Mexican Vine. 10 cents each.

#### TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is one of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers, two to three feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. The bulbs may be planted from February to May. When they are needed very early, they may be planted in the green-house or hot-bed in February or March; and, for a succession of flowers, in April and May. In planting, remove the useless, small offsets around the main root, and place a single tuber in a pot four or five inches wide. Use good loam and leaf-mould, with good drainage. Start them slowly, upon a temperate heat, in the hot-bed or forcing pit, or later in the season, in a frame. Water slightly at first; and, when the bulbs begin to grow, increase the quantity. Those started early, should be supplied with a good bottom heat till May, when they may be shifted into pots six or seven inches wide. By the first of June, all may be plunged out in a warm border, staking each plant to prevent their being broken by the wind. On the approach of cold weather, in September, those remaining in bloom should be removed to the conservatory or parlor, where they will continue in flower for a long period.

#### AMARYLLIS.

Amaryllis formosissima (Jacobean Lily), lily-like blossoms, each bulb producing two or three large crimson flowers; 18 in. high, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_50 cents each.

#### TIGRIDIA.

A genus of Mexican bulbs growing about one and a half feet high, producing shell-like flowers of the most exquisite beauty; flowers large, about four inches across, of singularly curious shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous, and purely contrasted. No flower can exceed it in beauty. In bloom from July to the first of October. In autumn, take up the bulbs, and keep them in a dry place away from frost, until the time of planting in the spring.

Tigridia pavonia, red, spotted with crimson, 15 cents each conchiflora, yellow and orange, with spots almost black, 20 "

# HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS

The following Hardy Plants will improve from year to year after being once set. They may be increased also benefited, by dividing the roots:

#### CHINESE PÆONIES.

Few plants are more showy in the flower garden than the Chinese Pæonies. There is but little difference in the varieties.

Red-Pinkish red, sweet-scented. 50 cents each.

#### LILIES.

We offer a large and elegant lot of Japan Lilies, splendid bulbs, well preserved for Spring planting.

Lilium	lancifolium	album,		75
"	66	roseum,-		50
**	"	rubrum,		50
66	auratum, the inches in each peta	the new golden banded Lily. This superb Lily has flowered twelve diameter, pure white, with a golden band through the centre of al, and covered with brownish dots. It is deliciously fragrant; one on produces six to ten of its immense blossoms,		<b>5</b> \
"	excelsum,	creamy buff, magnificent,	1	00

#### DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.

A tuberous rooted plant having drooping racemes, nearly a foot in length, of heart-shaped, curious, pinkish flowers, sometimes called Bleeding Heart; beautiful,....25 cents each.

## THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

In again presenting our Catalogue of Vegetable Seeds, we embrace the opportunity to add that our stock, as heretofore, has been selected with the greatest care, to secure only the freshest and most reliable seeds. Most of the staple seeds are raised by experienced growers, expressly for our trade; and such as are imported, are purchased from the most reliable seedsmen in Europe, and from whom we have received only such as we could with perfect confidence recommend. It is our invariable rule never to send out any thing but what we are certain will vegetate freely, and prove true to name. American-grown seed always have our preference; but some kinds it is impossible to obtain in sufficient quantities to fill our orders, and those are obtained only from reliable dealers abroad.

Our prices are affixed by the ounce, pint and packet. All the kinds can be supplied by

the pound or bushel, at the lowest market rates for pure seeds,

#### ARTICHOKE.

Sow in light, rich and rather moist soil, in drills eight or ten inches apart; when plants are well up, transplant, setting plants four or five inches deep, in rows four feet apart, and two feet apart in the rows. Hoe often and water freely during the warm season. Cover plants with straw during winter.

Artichoke, Green Globe, The best; heads nearly round, with a dusky purplish tint, \$0.25 \$0.50

#### ASPARAGUS.

Sow in autumn or in spring, as soon as the soil is in good working condition. The seed-bed should be thoroughly spaded over, the surface levelled and raked smooth and fine, and the seeds sown, not very thickly, in drills twelve or fourteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin them to three inches apart. Cultivate during summer, and give the plants a light covering of stable-litter during winter. The Asparagus requires a deep, rich, mellow soil.

#### BEAN.

Dwarfs reach the height of one to two feet, and are grown in hills or drills. Plant the seed three to six inches apart, in a warm, light soil, in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart, and from an inch to two inches deep; or if planted in hills, allow half a dozen plants to a hill, which should be two by three feet apart.

Pole or running—Plant in hills three feet apart, slightly raised, and the stake set before planting the seed. The lower growing varieties may be planted in drills fourteen inches apart, and supported with tall brush. The later varieties will ripen much quicker if the

ends of the leading runners are pinched off when they are four to five feet high.

#### DWARF OR SNAP BEANS.

	pkt.	pint.
Early China, red eye, one of the most productive,	10	25
" Valentine, Long, tender pod; an excellent string bean,	10	25
" Mohawk, productive and very hardy; a fine string bean,	10	25
" Rachel, hardy and quite productive,	10	25
"Yellow, one of the earliest; excellent for string or shell,	10	25
Newington Wonder, very prolific; one of the best of string beans,		27
White Marrow, average quality as a string bean, but excellent for shelling when		
in a green state.		25

DWARF OR SNAP BEANS—Continued.

pkt. pint.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, late; one of the best shell beans,	10 10	25 35	
excellent for table use,  Turtle Soup, quite late; an excellent string bean; ripened seeds when used in soup, resemble, in color and flavor, that of turtle soup,	10 10	25 25	
POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.			
Large Lima, one of the latest and most tender,  Small Lima or Sieva, one of the best of shell beans,  Case Knife, white; good for stringing, fine for shelling, productive and hardy,  Indian Chief or Wax, fine tender pods, and for these, is well worthy of culti-	15 15 10	$\frac{40}{40}$	
vation,  Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry, productive; good for a string bean, and one of the best, when ripe, for baking or stewing,  Scarlet Runners, young pods are tender and well flavored,  White Runners, similar to the above variety,  Giant Wax, the pods are long, quite broad, succulent and tender; of a fine wax color, perfectly stringless, and when cooked are truly delicious,	25 15 25 20 25	50 35 50 40 60	
BEET.			
Lay out in beds five or six feet wide, spade the soil quite deep and thoroughl surface smooth, draw the drills across the bed fourteen inches apart, and about and a half deep; sow thickly and cover to depth of drills; when plants are two it thin out to five or six inches apart. Hoe often between the rows, and keep free for	it an iches l	inch high,	
Beet, Extra Early Bassano, one of the earliest; flesh tender, sweet and of good quality; should be sown late if to keep during winter.  "Early Blood Turnip, early; very tender and sweet,  "Half Long Blood, one of the best for table; sweet, tender and well flavored, Long Blood Red, flesh blood-red; fine grained, sugary and tender,  "White Sugar, good for stock; young roots sweet, tender and well flavored,  "Whyte's Deep Red, new; medium size; very sweet,  "Henderson's Pineapple, new; excellent for family use,  "Swiss Chard, for greens,  "Mangle Wurtzel, Long Red, Yellow and Olive shaped red, each per lb	10 10 10 10 10 10 15 15 10 75	15 15 15 15 15 25 25 15 10	
BROCCOLI.			
Broccoli is similar in structure and general habit to the Cauliflower, and the flowers are cooked and served in all the forms of the Cauliflower. Start early in hot bed, or later sow in open ground; transplant and treat same as cabbages.  Broccoli, Early White, heads large, white, fine,  Early Purple Cape, close, compact head; one of the best and earliest,  Walcheren, new; resembling a Cauliflower, hardy,	pkt. 20 20	g in a.	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.  The small heads are boiled and served in the same manner as Cabbages. Sow	z in he	ot-bed	
early in spring, or later in open ground. When plants are three or four inches plant, setting two feet apart each way.	high, t	trans-	
Brussels Sprouts, fine imported,	10	25	
CABBAGE.			
Sow early in spring in a hot-bed, transplanting when plants reach the heighth inches. The small varieties should be set eighteen inches apart each way; lar two feet. They require a deep, rich loamy soil. For winter use, sow about first open ground.	ge var	rieties	
open ground.  Cabbage, Early York, medium size; compact; tender, early,  Large York, firm and solid; larger than the above,	pkt. 10 10	25 25	

#### CABBAGE—Continued. pkt. 03. Cabbage, Sugar Loaf, early; head of medium size, tender and well flavored, ... 10 25 25 Early Battersea, one of the best and earliest, 10 Winningstadt, intermediate; heads full and solid; one of the best for general cultivation. 10 40 Green Curied Savoy, medium size, tender, good for table,.... 10 25 Green Glazed, large head; loose, open,.... 10 Red Dutch, late, large round heads, hard and solid; red color,.... 40 Large French Ox-heart, heads firm and close, tender and well flavored; 35 one of the best of intermediate sorts,..... 10 25 Drum-head Savoy, one of the best of winter cabbages, Large Flat Dutch, late; good for autumn use and late keeping; heads open, white and crisp, and are tender 20 and well flavored. Large, Late Drumhead, hardy; large heads; close and firm; tender 50 and good flavored, 50 Early Wakefield, A fine, early variety, heading readily,.... Little Pixie, very early; quite small, tender and of mild and delicate 40 flavor, 10 Early Champion, very early dwarf and compact head,.... 10 35 Early Schweinfurth, new early and large; adapted for summer and autumn use; valuable, 1 25 Burnell's King of Dwarfs, said to be the earliest variety grown; very dwarf, growing close to the ground, 10 50 flavor sweet and very fine,.... Erfurt Large White, excellent; large, 60 Stone Mason Drumhead, heads very hard; remarkably sweet and 50 tender; good for winter use,.... 10 Marblehead Mammoth, hard heads, of great size; very tender and 1 25 25 sweet; an excellent winter cabbage,.... 10 50 Premium Flat Dutch, Large and excellent for winter use,..... 25 Mason, heads hardy, good size, sweet and tender, Cannon Ball, heads round, very hard and heavy; quite early,..... 25 Fotler's Improved Brunswick, new; heads fourteen to eighteen 25 1 00 inches across; very flat, hard and of fine quality, Early Pancalier Savoy, one of the earliest : earlier than Early York, 20 Early Ulm Savoy, very early, sweet and tender; earlier than the Early York,.... 10 CARROT. Sow early in spring, in drills an inch deep, thinning out the plants to about four inches apart. The drills for the smaller varieties should be about ten inches apart, and for the larger sorts, fourteen inches. They require a good, light, well enriched loam, which should be well pulverized to the depth of about fifteen inches. The surface should be levelled and cleared of all stones and hard substances. oz. pkt. Carrot, Early Short Scarlet, one of the best sorts for the table; delicate, fine grained, mild and well flavored; small; short,... 20 20 Early Horn, good for the table; small; short; very tender,..... 10 15 Long Orange, good for stock; very productive; keeps well,.... 5 5 15 Large White Belgian, good for stock; very productive, 15 Large Yellow Belgian, very large and productive; good for stock,.... 15 Studley, an excellent table Carrot,\_\_\_\_\_ Altringham, good field Carrot; mild and well flavored for the table, ... CAULIFLOWER. Sow in a hot-bed early in spring; or sow later in the season in the seed-bed, in shallow drills, six or eight inches apart. When plants are sufficiently grown they should be transplanted to where they are to remain. The after-culture is similar to that of the Cabbage. In warm, dry weather they should be watered liberally. The blanching will be facilitated by tying the leaves loosely over the top of the heads. They require a deep, rich soil. 25 2 00 Cauliflower, Early Paris, large and compact; white head, short stalk; early, 20 1 50 Walcheren, large and firm; white head; one of the best,..... Early London, fine, white compact head; stem tall; early..... 20 1 50

Le Normand, large head, of a creamy color; very fine; early,....

CAULIFLOWER—Continued.		
Cauliflower, Stadtholder, from Holland; large; compact; pure white heads;	pkt.	0
fine flavor.  Erfurt Large Early White, early; a very fine and large Cauli-	20	1 5
flower,  Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, pure white head; one of the best for forcing or open ground; the earliest of all	40	
varieties; dwarf,  Large Asiatic, from Holland; large, compact white head; very fine; late,	00 20	1 5
Dwarf Mammoth, large, pure white head, of superior quality; low and compact,	30	10
CELERY.		
transplant into beds made of rich and fine soil, setting the plants about four incl. water carefully once, and protect them from the sun for a day or two. About of July remove the plants to trenches about fifteen inches deep, a foot wide and feet apart. At the bottom of the trench dig in some rich, well-digested manure, in earth light and fine, into which the plants should be carefully set, about six inches the plants begin to grow, hoe in from the sides of the trench, finely pulverized even ing the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Ear a week, and only a little at a time; by the middle of September they will be enough for use. Another way is to let the plants get their full growth, and the at once; in about three weeks they will be thoroughly blanched for use, and when in this way, the stalk will be very crisp, tender and white. Take up the plants winter (being careful not to disturb the soil which adheres to the roots), and pace earth or sand in the cellar. Those left in the ground should be protected by both in the form of a roof over the ridges. In this way Celery may be taken from the soil was careful may be taken from the form of a roof over the ridges.	the mabou aking hes arth, th up blar n ear n prejust kin rards p	t five the state of the state o
during winter for use.	pkt.	0
Celery, White Solid, early; one of the best,	10	3
blanched; crisp and of excellent flavor.  Celeriac or Turnip Rooted, turnip shaped bulbs, white,  Cole's Superb White, crisp and tender; excellent,	$10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	3 3
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White, very dwarf, solid crisp and of a fine nutty flavor; white,	10	3
Lions Paw, crisp and white, of excellent quality, Sealey's Leviathain, a very large and solid white variety, Laing's Improved Mammoth Red, very large, solid; color bright	10 10	3
red; flavor unsurpassed,	10	3
late; red,	10	3
mild flavored; hardy; much grown by Boston gardeners,	$^{10}_{5}$	3
CHERVIL.		
Chervil is cultivated for its young and tender green leaves, which are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly, in drills a foot apart and about an inch deep.		Ì
Chervil, Curled,	pkt. 10	2
COLEWORT or COLLARDS.		
Colewort or Collards are boiled and served at table as greens. Sow in dril inch deep and about a foot apart. To have a succession, sow at intervals of two		
	pkt.	0
Colewort or Collards,	10	30
CORN.		

We have taken special pains to secure purity in our varieties of Sweet Corn, all of which are of the finest growth. pint. 20

Corn, Adam's Early, a distinct and well-marked table variety; white; early, 10

CORN—Continued.		
Continues.	To 4	mint
Corn, Extra Early Dwarf Sugar, quite early and productive; very sweet;	pat.	pict
ears about six inches long,  Large or Mammoth Sugar, fine flavored; ears thick and about nine	10	25
inches long, Stowell's Evergreen, hardy and productive; very tender and sugary;	10	25
ears six inches long; one of the best; intermediate, Tuscarora, ears eight rowed; kernel is pure white; intermediate, Darling's Extra Early Sugar, very tender and sugary; ears six inches	10 10	25 30
long; one of the best for early use,  Early Eight Rowed Sugar, ears about nine inches long; white, sweet		30
and tender,  Early Twelve-Rowed Sugar, ears length of above; also in quality the		25
same,  Parching, when parched is pure white; very brittle, tender and well flavored,	10 10	30 20
CORN SALAD.		
The leaves of Corn Salad are cut when about five inches high, and used as a the form of greens or Spinach. Sow in drills about fitteen inches part, thinning to about five inches apart in the rows. It requires a light, warm soil.	g plant	s out
Corn Salad,	pkt. 5	oz 20
,		
CRESS or PEPPERGRASS.		
The leaves of Cress are eaten as a salad when young, and have quite a wataste. Sow thickly in shallow drills, about six inches apart.	rm, pui	ngent
	pkt.	OZ
Cress, Curled, a very fine variety; used as a salad,	5 5	10 10
Broad Leaved, good for soups,  Water, very nice; requires a moist situation,	15	60
CUCUMBER.		
Sow fifteen or twenty seeds, about half an inch deep, in each hill, and pre	ss the	
over them with the back of the hoe. The hills should be about one foot deep inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth ove raising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Farly Chrometers should be started in the hot hed	and fi, the w feet a	fteen hole part
inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth over aising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.	, and fir the ware feet a gest place.	fteen hole part lants
inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth over aising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.  Cucumber, Early Frame, good for pickles when young; very productive; small.	, and fir the war feet a gest place.	fteen hole part lants oz
inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth ove raising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.  Cucumber, Early Frame, good for pickles when young; very productive; small,  Early White Spine, medium size; flesh white; tender, crispy and of fine flavor; skin deep green.	, and fir the war feet a gest place.  pkt.  5	fteen hole ipart ants oz
inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth over aising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.  Cucumber, Early Frame, good for pickles when young; very productive; small,  Early White Spine, medium size; flesh white; tender, crispy and of fine flavor; skin deep green	, and fir the war feet a gest place.  pkt.  5	fteen hole part ants oz 15
inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth ove raising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.  Cucumber, Early Frame, good for pickles when young; very productive; small,  Early White Spine, medium size; flesh white; tender, crispy and of fine flavor; skin deep green.  Improved Long Green, very long; flesh greenish white; firm and crisp; flavor good; skin deep green.	, and fir the war feet a gest place.  pkt.	fteen hole part lants oz 15 15
inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth over asising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.  Cucumber, Early Frame, good for pickles when young; very productive; small,  Early White Spine, medium size; flesh white; tender, crispy and of fine flavor; skin deep green.  Improved Long Green, very long; flesh greenish white; firm and crisp; flavor good; skin deep green.  Gherkin or Burr, good for pickles; small,  New Jersey Hybrid, a very large and good variety,  Early Russian, flesh tender, crisp and well flavored; hardy, early	, and fir the we feet a gest plop pkt.  5 10 10 10	fteen hole ipart lants  oz.  15  25  40  40
inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth over aising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.  Cucumber, Early Frame, good for pickles when young; very productive; small,  Early White Spine, medium size; flesh white; tender, crispy and of fine flavor; skin deep green.  Improved Long Green, very long; flesh greenish white; firm and crisp; flavor good; skin deep green,  Gherkin or Burr, good for pickles; small,  New Jersey Hybrid, a very large and good variety,  Early Russian, flesh tender, crisp and well flavored; hardy, early and productive; small,  Early Cluster, fruit short and thick; in clusters; hardy, vigorous	, and fir the w feet a gest pl pkt.  5 10 10 10 10	fteen hole part lants oz 15 40 40 25
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inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth over asising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.  Cucumber, Early Frame, good for pickles when young; very productive; small,  Early White Spine, medium size; flesh white; tender, crispy and of fine flavor; skin deep green.  Improved Long Green, very long; flesh greenish white; firm and crisp; flavor good; skin deep green,  Gherkin or Burr, good for pickles; small,  New Jersey Hybrid, a very large and good variety,  Early Russian, flesh tender, crisp and well flavored; hardy, early and productive; small,  Early Cluster, fruit short and thick; in clusters; hardy, vigorous productive and early,  The following are called "Frame" varieties, because they are cultivated and forced during winter. Although there are many of these foreign varieties only a little in general appearance.  Cucumber, Chinese Long Green, hardy and productive; long,  Roman Emperor, twelve inches long.  Giant of Arnstadt, twenty inches long.	, and fir the w feet a gest plots feet a gest plots feet a gest plots feet a gest plots feet a feet	fteen hole part hole part ants oz 13 25 40 40 21 glassi diffe
inches wide. Fill about three-fourths full of good manure and draw earth over asising the hill a little above the surface of the ground. Make the hills five When all danger from bugs is over, pull out all but about four of the stron Early Cucumbers should be started in the hot-bed.  Cucumber, Early Frame, good for pickles when young; very productive; small,  Early White Spine, medium size; flesh white; tender, crispy and of fine flavor; skin deep green.  Improved Long Green, very long; flesh greenish white; firm and crisp; flavor good; skin deep green.  Gherkin or Burr, good for pickles; small,  New Jersey Hybrid, a very large and good variety,  Early Russian, flesh tender, crisp and well flavored; hardy, early and productive; small,  Early Cluster, fruit short and thick; in clusters; hardy, vigorous productive and early.  The following are called "Frame" varieties, because they are cultivated and forced during winter. Although there are many of these foreign varieties only a little in general appearance.  Cucumber, Chinese Long Green, hardy and productive; long,  Roman Emperor, twelve inches long.	, and fir the w feet a gest plop pkt.  5	fteen hole part hole part ants oz 15 25 40 40 25 glass differ

#### EGG PLANT.

Egg Plant is both boiled and stewed in sauces, similar to the Tomato, or they may
be cut in slices and broiled as steaks. Sow early in spring in a hot-bed, and when weather
gets warm, transplant, setting plants two feet apart in rows, two feet from each other.

	pkt.	oz.
Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, six inches long; excellent for the table; pro-	p	oz.
ductive,	10	60
Improved New York Purple, quite large; fine,	10	1 00
Round Purple, medium size; productive,	10	75
Striped, small : beautiful fruit : new	10	

#### ENDIVE.

Salad plants, also used for soups. Sow in shallow drills about fifteen inches apart, and when plants are well up, thin out to about nine inches apart. Plants taken out by thinning may be re-set in rows same distance apart. For a succession, sow once a month. Blanch by tying or earthing, as for Cauliflower or Celery, Take up carefully at the approach of winter, leaving a ball of earth on each plant, and place them in light earth in the cellar, so that the plants cannot touch each other.

	pkt.	oz.
Endive, Green Curled, one of the best; quite hardy,	10	30
Broad Leaved, yellow; used for soups,	10	30
White Curled, white; use when young in the form of Lettuce,		35

#### KALE.

Only the upper part of Kale is eaten, and as a general thing, it should be frozen before cutting for use. When this is the case, it should be put in the cellar until frost is all out. Sow and cultivate same as for Cabbage.

		pkt.	OZ.
Kale, Green Curled Scotch, the best	variety,	5	20

#### KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE.

Kohl Rabi has a turnip-looking bulb, which is generally used in the form of turnips, to be eaten with meat or sauce. Also fine for feeding stock, and does not impart any unpleasant taste to the milk, as is the case with turnips.

	,	*	pkt.	oz.
Kohl Rabi	. Early White, ter	nder; fine for the table,	10	30
		ne for the table; tender,	10	30
		de, fine for stock; very large,	10	30
_		e, good for stock; very large,	10	30
	•	, 3		

#### LEEK.

Similar to the Onion. The lower portion is used in the form of Asparagus, or in soups. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and about seven inches deep; cover half an inch deep; when plants are well up, thin to about nine inches apart. Blanch similar to Celery.

	prt.	oz.
Large London, or Broad Flag, hardy; good quality,	- 5	30
Large London, or Broad Flag, nardy; good quality,	U	00
Musselburgh, or Scotch Flag, hardy; excellent quality,	10	30
wasserburgh, or beoten riag, hardy, excentent quanty,	20	

#### LETTUCE.

Lettuce is generally divided into two classes: the Cabbage have round heads and broad spreading leaves. The Cos varieties have long heads and upright, oblong leaves. Sow in open ground early in season, thinning out plants to about one foot apart. They also may be sown under glass with slight heat in February; air should be admitted every day, and the plants kept well thinned out. When sufficiently grown, transplant to open ground. We call particular attention to the description on the cover of our Catalogue of a new variety now introduced by us for the first time in this country, and called Large Winter Head Lettuce.

Lettuce, Early Green Curled Cabbage, good for early culture and forcing,	10	oz. 40
White Cabbage or Butter, crisp, tender, and well flavored, intermediate,	5	35
Imperial Head Cabbage, crisp, and tender; good for winter cultiva- tion,	10	35

LETTUCE—Continued.	nlet	017
Lettuce, Curled India Head Cabbage, large size; one of the best for summer	pkt.	02.
culture or for forcing,	10	3
Asiatic Cabbage, large, pale green, good,	5	2
Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage, large, superb,	5	25
Princess Cabbage, large and very fine.	5	25
Early Egg, small, yellow head, early,	5	23 40
White Paris Cos, a very superior variety, Green Paris Cos, good for fall sowing,	10 10	4(
	10	4(
MELON. (Musk.)		
Plant in a light, rich soil in hills about six feet apart, putting about ten se		
bill, and when plants are well up, thin out to about four plants to a hill. Hills dug one and a half feet deep. Add a liberal quantity of well decomposed man	s show	hiel
should be well mixed with the soil; fill the hills up a little above the level of		
when they will be ready for the seeds. The following varieties which we offer, as		
and productive:		
Melon (Musk) Nutmeg, medium size; oval, ribbed; flesh green, rich, sweet,	pkt. 5	02 1
Green Citron, medium size; roundish; flesh green, thick, of a fine su-	0	1.0
gary flavor,	5	20
Pine Apple, small, oval, netted; flesh green, perfumed and very sweet,	5	20
Christiana, small, roundish; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet,	10	28
White Japanese, medium, roundish; flesh thick, sweet, fine flavored,	10	4(
Persian, large, oval; flesh green, rich, sweet; late,	5	20
Fine Netted, flesh green, excellent; early,	5	2
MELON. (Water.)		
Treat same as for Musk Melon. Hills should be eight feet apart, and allow o a hill.	four pl	lant
	pkt.	oz
Melon, (Water,) Mountain Sweet, or Ice Cream, large, long, oval; flesh scar-		
let, solid, sweet; hardy; early,	5	16
flavor,	10	25
Orange, medium, oval; flesh red, tender, sweet; good,	10	4
Apple Pie, flesh white; good for pies,	15	40
Black Spanish, large, oblong; flesh red, sugary; fine flavor,	10	20
Citron, small, round; flesh white; good for sweet-meats and preserves,	10	30
Goodwin's Imperial, medium, round; flesh red, crisp, sweet, of fine flavor,	15	50
пачог,	10	01
MUSTARD.		
Used in salads; also boiled and served as Spinach. Sow in spring, in sha	illow d	irills
about fifteen inches apart. The surface of the ground should be made fine and sm sowing.		efore
Mustard, White, good for salad or cooking,	pkt. 5	0Z
Brown, used as a salad,	. 5	10
NASTURTIUM.		
The seeds of Nasturtium are used for pickles, and the young plants for salad	is. So	w in
drills about two inches deep, and when plants are well up, thin out to about six in Plants should be supported with brush or stakes.		
Vasturtium, Tall Yellow,	pkt. 10	ez. 25
OKRA or GUMBO.		
The green pods of Okra are used in soups. The ripe seeds make a substitut	e for co	offee
when roasted and ground. Sow in spring, in rows about two feet apart, and at	out 1	foot
part in the rows. The stems should be earthed up a little during cultivation.		
	pk <sup>c</sup> .	oz.

 Okra, Tall or Giant, 5 to 6 ft. high,
 5
 15

 Dwarf, 2½ ft. high,
 5
 15

#### ONION.

Sow early in spring in drills about a half inch deep, and twelve inches apart, and when plants are well up, thin out to about two inches apart. When ripe, they can be taken from the drills with the rake or hand, and when dried in the sun for a few days, will be ready for market.

Onion, Large Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg, large; flavor mild; hardy,	pkt. 10	oz. 40
White, or Silver skinned, flesh white, sugary, of mild flavor: produc-		
tive,	10	30
Large Red Wethersfield, very large, red, strong flavored; very produc-		
tive, and one of the best for keeping,	10	40
Danvers Yellow, medium size; white, sugary, mild, of good flavor:		
very productive; early,	15	40
Early Red, very good; early,	15	40
Large Red, oval, good, productive,	10	40
White Portugal or Spanish, large; mild flavor; good for winter use,	10	40

#### PARSLEY.

Parsley is very nice for flavoring soups; it may be dried until crisp, in summer, and pulverized and put in bottles for winter use. Sow early in spring, in drills about a half inch deep, and fourteen inches apart. When plants are well up, thin out to about eight inches apart. It will hasten the germination of the seed by soaking them for a day in hot water.

Parsley, Fine Double Curled, a fine curled variety;	pkt.	oz. 15
Plain or Single, plain, not curled leaves; hardy,		20
Myatt's Garnishing, large leaves; green, finely curled,	5	20

#### PARSNIPS.

Sow thickly in drills about an inch and a half deep, and about fifteen inches apart, thinning out the plants to about six inches apart in the rows. They require a rich and mellow soil, ploughed deeply, and the surface raked smooth and fine. For spring use the crop may remain in the ground during winter, or for winter use they may be stored in the cellar.

Parsnip,	Guernsey, improved, large, long, perfect roots,	pkt. õ	oz. 10
	Hollow Crowned, or Sugar, roots good size; one of the best varie-		
	ties for the table or stock,	5	10
	Student, roots good size; flavor sweet, mild and pleasant; a fine vari-		
	ety for the table,	5	15

#### PEAS.

The soil for the Pea should be light and rich for early use; the next best is a deep, rich loam, but to produce an abundant crop a strong loam inclined to clay is the best. Mild manure such as leaf mould has a good effect, but the soil can hardly be too rich for most of the varieties. All varieties should be sown as early as the ground can be got ready. Plant about three inches deep, in double rows about twelve inches apart, and three or four feet from double row to double row. When the plants reach the height of three or four inches, they should be bushed, and a greater yield will be produced by doing so. Cabbage may be grown between the rows. Our Peas are all imported direct from the best growers of Europe, and are all superior varieties to those generally cultivated in this country.

EXTRA EARLY.	pkt.	quart.
Pea, Extra Early True, a fine variety; 2½ ft.,	15	50
Daniel O'Rourke, hardy, prolific; one of the best for market; 21 ft-,	10	50
Prince Albert, a popular early variety; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.,	15	50
Tom Thumb, very dwarf; good quality; 9 in.,	15	70
McLean's Little Gem, a dwarf, green, wrinkled variety of the Marrow		
Pea; rich, sugary flavor; 1 ft.,	25	1 00
McLean's Advancer, a dwarf, green, wrinkled Marrow; of fine flavor;		
prolific; 2½ ft.,	25	1 00
Carter's First Crop, earliest of early varieties; very productive; 2½ ft.,	15	75
EARLY.		
Bishop's Dwarf Prolific, good bearer; 1 ft.,	10	60
Double Blossom Frame, very good; productive; 3 ft.,	10	60

#### PEAS-Continued.

#### EARLY.

EARLY.		
Eugenie, white, wrinkled, sweet, fine; 2½ ft., McLean's Princess Royal, prodigious bearer; of a fine, sugary flavor:	20	60
1 ft., Laxton's Early Long Pod, a new and very prolific pea; eleven or twelve	15	60
peas in a pod; an exceedingly fine variety,  Washington, a very good variety; 3 ft.,  Harrison's Glory, productive: 2½ ft.,  Napoleon, wrinkled, light green, very sweet; 2½, ft.,	25 10 15 15	1 70 50 50 60
GENERAL CROP.		
Champion of England, a sweet variety; 5 ft.,  Blue Imperial, good quality; hardy and productive; 2½ ft.,  Blue Prussian, a valuable and productive variety; 3 ft.,  Royal Dwarf Marrow, prolific, good; 3 ft.,  Black Eyed Marrow, prolific; an excellent variety; 5 ft.,  Victoria Marrow, large pea; good quality,  Dwarf Sugar, edible pods; peas of good quality; 3 ft.,  Tall Sugar, edible pods: peas of good quality; 5 ft.,  Veitch's Perfection, one of the best for main or late crops; 2½ ft.,  Dwarf Waterloo Late Branching Marrow, a valuable dwarf pea; fine,	15 10 10 15 15 15 20 20	50 50 50 60 60 1 00 1 00 1 00
rich, marrow flavor; productive; 15 in.,	40	2 00
great productiveness; 2 ft.,. Carter's Surprise, a fine, large, blue pea; of good quality and quite pro-	20	1 00
ductive: 3½ ft <b>Knight's Dwarf Green,</b> good quality; productive; 2½ ft.,	15 15	70 75
PEPPER.		
Much used in pickles, seasonings, and made dishes. Sow in spring under transplant to open ground at the beginning of warm weather.		
Pepper, Large Bell, bods very large; fruit brilliant, glossy, coral red.  Large Cheese, or Squash, coral red; flesh thick, mild and pleasant to	pkt. 10	40 40
the taste,  Cayenne, small pods, cone-shaped, coral-red, when ripe, is intensely,	10	50
acrid Small Cherry, small, round, hot,	10 10	60 <b>70</b>
PUMPKIN.		
The Pumpkin is now cultivated principally for agricultural purposes.		
Pumpkin, Cushaw, sweet, fine, solid, Connecticut Field, a large, yellow field variety, Large Cheese, flesh thick, yellow, fine and sweet, Mammoth, a very large, coarse-growing variety,	pkt. 5 5 5 5	10 10 10 10
RADISH.		
The Radish requires a light, rich, sandy loam, dry in spring, and moist in sum early use seed may be sown in a hot bed early in the spring, in drills a half inc about four inches apart. For open culture, seed should be sown as early in spr ground can be worked, in drills about six inches apart, and half an inch deep. For sion sow once a fortnight. Winter Radishes should be sown about the middle of ning out the young plants to about five inches apart. For winter use they may be earth or sand away from the frost.	h deer ing a or a su July,	p and s the acces- thin-
Radish, Scarlet Olive-Shaped, small size; flesh rose-colored, tender and sweet;	pkt.	02.
early; good for forcing.  Scarlet Olive-Shaped, White Top, called new French Breakfast; ten-	5	15
der, excellent, early,	10	20
good flavor; early, Long Scarlet Covent Garden, fine, mild flavor; tender; early, Red Turnip-Rooted, medium size; flesh white, good; early,	5 10 5	10 20 10

The state of the s		10
RADISH—Continued.		
Radish, White Turnip-Rooted, medium size; flesh white; early	pkt. 5	10
early,  Long Salmon, similar to the Scarlet Short Top; early,  White Spanish Winter, good size; flesh white, solid and pungent,  Black Spanish Winter, ovoid; flesh white; firm, solid and pungent,  Rose-Colored Chinese Winter, medium size; flesh firm and rather	5 10 10	10 10 20 20
piquant.  Rhaphanus caudatus, new; the pods, and not the roots are eaten.  These pods have a mild, agreeable flavor when about half grown, eaten in the same way as the common Radish. If, however, the pods are boiled, they are most delicious, eating like marrow, and having a most delicate flavor. It is a valuable acquisition,	10	25
Long White Naples, root long; flesh white, crisp, mild,	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 10 \end{array}$	20
SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.		
A very fine vegetable. Boiled in the manner of Beets and Carrots; also the thinly sliced and used with vinegar, salt and pepper as a salad. Culture and treat as for Parsnip.		
Salsify,	pkt. 5	0z. 25
SPINACH.		
Spinach requires a good rich soil. Sow early in spring, in drills about an inc a foot apart. For a succession sow once a fortnight. Thin the plants to abou apart.	h deep t six in	and ches
Spinach, Round-Leaved, hardy and productive; for spring sowing  Prickly Seeded, or Fall, the best for either spring or fall sowings,  Large Flanders, good for fall sowing,	pkt, 5 5 5	oz: 10 10 10
SQUASH.		
Plant as early as possible in spring. The culture and treatment is the smelons.	ame a	s for
Squash, Early Bush Scollop, or Patty Pan, a fine summer squash; hardy and	pkt.	oz.
productive,  Early Bush Crook-necked, one of the finest of the summer varieties,  Hubbard, the best variety of Winter Squashes, nearly as fine as a Sweet	10 10	$\frac{20}{20}$
Potato,  Valparaiso, a good winter variety,  Turban, or Turk's Cap, greenish color, striped with white, resembles	10 10	$\frac{25}{25}$
in form a turban; flesh orange, fine, sugary; good flavor,	$\frac{15}{25}$	40
Boston Marrow, a fine, tender variety for fall or winter, Winter Crook-Neck, very hardy, good,	10 10	$\frac{25}{20}$

#### TOMATO.

There is no vegetable in the catalogue that has obtained such popularity in so short a time as the one now under consideration. It may be served in various ways, and, in nearly

every form, is highly esteemed.

Sow in a hot-bed in March, or in pots in a warm window. Start as early and forward as rapidly as possible, whether by hot-bed or open-air culture. When about two inches high, they should be transplanted, in single plants, to warm, light, rich soil. Water freely at the time of transplanting. Shelter from the sun for a few days, or until they are well established. If sown in the open ground, select a sheltered situation, pulverize the soil finely, and sow in drills. This may be done the last of March or first of April. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant to where they are to remain, as before directed.

Tomato, Early Smooth Red, medium size, round and smooth, productive	pkt.	oz.
and of good quality; early,	ō	40
Large Smooth Red, large; sometimes smooth; often irregular;		
very productive; not early,	5	::0

			-
TOMATO—Continued.			
Tomato, Maupay's Superior. We offer this variety with the full that in point of earliness, solidity, flavor, productive smoothness of shape, it has never had an equal. It	eness, and	pkt.	o!
size, and specially adapted for transportation to marke	t	10	7
Fejee, fruit large; flesh red; firm; well-flavored; produc Large Yellow, fruit large; smooth; flesh yellow, sweet	tive,	5	4
		15	5
Red Cherry, small; red; in clusters; good for pickles,		5	5
Yellow Cherry, similar to Red Cherry, only in color, yell		5	5
Yellow Plum, fine yellow color; small; good for pickles,		5	5
Red Plum, similar to Yellow Plum, only in color, red,		5	5
Keyes' Early Prolific, very early; productive; of fine for		U	C
and good for marketing,		10	4
Tilden, very early; flesh solid; light red; good flavor,		5	4
Timely very early; nesh solid; light red; good havor,	olifia	10	7
Eureka, a fine variety; dwarf; early; bush shape, and pr	tur	15	6
Foard, bright scarlet color; flesh solid; a very fine varie	by,======	10	5
Cedar Hill Early, early; solid; productive.  Early York, very early; productive; good market size	; excellent		
quality,  Cook's Favorite, one of the largest and most prolific of		15	- 7
varieties,		10	4
Orangefield, different from the Dwarf Orangefield; very			
ductive, rich and sweet; fruit small; in clusters, Lester's Perfected, light red color; few seed; smooth		15	
great favorite,		5	4
TURNIP.	1		
For early use, sow in drills about half an inch deep and fourteen	n inches ana	rt the	โลร
April or beginning of May. Thin out the plants to about six in ession, sow once a fortnight. They require a rich and mellow soil.			
Towning Theolog William That Dutch medium sine. Asah tandan and		pkt.	0
Furnip, Early White Flat Dutch, medium size; flesh tender and s		<b>*</b>	1
young,		5	1
Red Top Strap Leaved, medium size; roundish; good for	marketing	5	4
or table; purple top,	140 400	5 5	- 1
White Top Strap Leaved, similar to above, only in the wh			1
Early White Stone, round; flesh white; size medium,		5	1
Green Top Yellow Aberdeen, a popular variety,		5	1
White Norfolk, good size; flesh white; sweet,		5	-
Long White French, or Sweet German, one of the best		-	
use, either for the table or stock. Flesh firm and swee		5	
White Globe, large; flesh white; good for field culture,		5	_ ]
Early Yellow Dutch, good for the garden,		5	1
Early Yellow Stone, one of the best of garden turnips,		5	1
Robertson's Golden Ball, a good yellow variety,		10	2
RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIP.			
These should be sown about the first of June, and ten inches ap	art:		
		pkt.	•

#### AROMATIC, POT, AND SWEET HERBS.

Ruta-Baga, Yellow, Skirving's Purple Top, Laing's, Marshall's,....

Sow early in spring. They thrive best in a mellow, free soil, and care should be exercised to harvest them at the proper time. The beds should be kept free from weeds; and as the herbs come into flower, cut them on a dry day, and spread them in a shady place to dry for use. The best method for preserving them is to rub them through a sieve when thoroughly dry, and pack them in tin boxes. Be careful to put them in a dry place. Price per pkt., 5; by the ounce, 30c.

Anise,
Basil, Sweet,
Borage,
Bene Plant,
Caraway,

Chervil, Coriander, Corn Salad, French Sorrel, Lavender, Pot Marigold, Rosemary, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram Sweet Fennel Thyma 10

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

G 1 36' 1 T G			10		4	0~
French Mixed Lawn Grass,						
Sweet Vernal Grass,	6.6	66	15c.	6.6	lb.,	1.50
White Clover,	6.6	6.6	10c.	6.6	ee	1.00
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover,						
Kentucky Blue Grass, fine clean seed,				" (	quart,	35
Sea Kale,		pkt.,	10c.	cc	OZ.,	30
Rhubarb, fine varieties,					OZ.,	25

#### HOW MUCH SEED! - SEVERAL USEFUL TABLES.

#### AVERAGE QUANTITY OF SEED SOWN TO AN ACRE.

In Drills	Spinach, 10 to 12 pounds. Salsify, 10 to 12 "
Dwarf Beans, 11 bushels.	Turnip,1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Early Peas, 1½ " Marrowfat Peas, 1½ "	In Hills.
Beets, 4 to 5 pounds.	Pole Beans, 10 to 12 quarts.
Carrots,	Corn, 8 to 10 * "
Onions,	Cucumbers, 1 to 2
Potatoes (cut tubers)10 bushels.	Musk Melon, 2 to 3
Parsnips,	Water Melon, 4 to 5
Radish, 6 to 8 "	Pumpkin, 5 to 6
Ruta Baga, 1 to 1½ "	Squash, 4 to 5

#### QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN LENGTH OF DRILL

Asparagus, 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Beet, 1 oz. to 50 "	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200
Beans, dwarf,1 qt. to 100 "	Peas, 1 qt. to 100
Carrot,1 oz. to 150 "	Radish,
Endive, 1 oz. to 150 "	Salsify,1 oz. to 70 "
Okra, 1 oz. to 40 "	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100
Onion,1 oz. to 100 "	Turnip,1 oz. to 150
Onion Sets,1 qt. to 20 "	

#### QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS.

Pole Beans, 1 qt. to 150 hills.	Musk Melon,1 oz. for 75 to 100 hills.
Corn,	Pumpkins, 1 oz. for 60 to 80 "
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 150 "	Squash, 1 oz. for 60 to 80 "
Water Melon,1 oz. for 40 to 60 "	-

#### ONE OUNCE OF SEED WILL PRODUCE OF

Asparagus,	about	500 pl	lants.	1	Endive	about	4000 p	lants.
Brocoli,		3000	6.6		Kale,	- "	3000	* *
Cabbage,	"	3000	41		Lettuce,	- "	4000	* 6
Cauliflower,		3000	66		Leek,	- "	3000	4.4
Celery,		4000	6.6		Pepper,	- "	3000	* *
Egg Plant,		3000	6.6	i	Tomato,		3000	

#### AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SEEDS PER BUSHEL.

Beans.	60 pounds.	Potatoes (tubers)60 pounds.
Carrot,		Pumpkin,60 "
Cucumber,	36 "	Radish,48
Onion,	56 "	Spinach (round),40
Parsley,	42 "	Sweet Corn,
Peas.	60 "	

#### THE NUMBER OF PLANTS, ETC., REQUIRE TO SET AN ACRE

Distance.	Number.	Distance.	Number.
1 ft. by 1 ft.,	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft.,	1.210
14 ft. by 14 ft.,	19,360	9 ft. by 9 ft.,	
2 ft. by 2 ft.,	10,890	12 ft. by 12 ft	
21 ft. by 21 ft.,		15 ft. by 15 ft.,	
3 ft. by 1 ft.,	14,520	18 ft. by 18 ft.,	
3 ft. by 2 ft.,		20 ft. by 20 ft.,	
3 ft. by 3 ft.,	4.840	25 ft. by 25 ft.,	
4 ft. by 4 ft.,		30 ft. by 30 ft.,	
5 ft. by 5 ft.,		40 ft. by 40 ft.,	

#### TABLE

#### Of Seeds that may be Sown from February to September.

**FEBRUARY.** Some in Hot-Bed.—Early Beans, Brocoli, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Early Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Early Lettuce, Parsley, Pepper, Radish, Tomato.

MARCH. Sow in Hot-Bed.—Early Beans, Early Beet, Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Parsley, Peas, Pepper, Potatoes, Radish, Tomato. Sow in Open Ground.—Beet, Carrot, Cress. Leek, Onion, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Early Turnip.

APRIL. Sow in Hot-Bed.-Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melon, Pepper, Tomato. Sow in Open Ground.—Asparagus. Beans, Beet, Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, White Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Early Turnip, Sage.

MAY. Sow in Open Ground.—Artichoke, Asparagus, Bush Beans, Scarlet Runners, Beet, Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Late Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn. Cress, Cucumber, White Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melon. Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes. Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Early Turnip, All Herbs.

JUNE. Sow in Open Ground.—Bush Beans, Lima Beans, Beet, Brocoli, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Melon, Nasturtium, Okra, Radish, Salsify,

Spinach. Squash.

JULY. Sow in Open Ground.—Beans, Beet, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Corn Salad, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Nasturtium. Okra, Peas. Pumpkin, Radish Spinach, Squash, White French Turnip, Ruta Baga.

AUGUST. Sow in Open Ground.—Bush Beans, Corn Salad, Cucumber, Endive, Let-

tuce, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

SEPTEMBER. Sow in Open Ground.—Cabbage (for Cold Frames), Cauliflower (for Cold Frames), Corn Salad, Cress, Lettuce. Mustard, Winter Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

# THE GREAT TOMATO, MAUPAY'S SUPERIOR.

Maupay's Superior is now offered to the public with the full assurance that in point

of flavor, productiveness and perfection of shape, it has never had an equal.

Maupay's Superior is of a beautiful deep red color; in form it is round, slightly flattened, and without a crease or wrinkle. Smoothness of the surface is not only one of its most remarkable, but one of its most desirable characteristics. This freedom from creases or wrinkles prevents the great waste usual with almost every other variety. Maupay's Superior is of a medium size, and the flesh almost as solid as a beef steak. In proof of their solidity it is not improper to state that although not of extraordinary size, the average weight is from nine to twelve ounces each. It has very few seeds. One bushel will fill as many cans as two bushels of the ordinary kind.

For marketing purposes, they are not only solid, but have a thick skin or rind which protects them from bruising and mashing in transportation. Also it admits of their being peeled or skinned for the table without scalding, which is always troublesome, and at the same time takes away the desired freshness and flavor when desired for slicing cold.

We guarrantee that the seed of Maupay's Superior shall not only be selected in the most careful manner, but that it shall also be gathered after the most approved method, and be fresh and genuine. Single packets 10 cents.

## THE SEED BUSINESS.

From the American Farmer, Rochester, October 1, 1869.

-:0-0:-

During the past few years there has been quite an extensive seed business built up in our city by the energy of our townsmen, M. O'Keefe, Son & Co. We say energy, because they entered the arena with powerful competitors, who have held the ground or years, and also because in no kind of business is there required so much detail of duty as in this, carrying as this firm does in a perfectly quiet and unostentatious way, a stock of nearly fifteen hundred varieties of the choicest flower and vegetable seeds, all of them fresh, and imported direct by themselves from the most reliable growers in Europe. They also import their hardy bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, crocuses, lilies, &c., direct from Holland, and from their bulbs have been grown the present season some of the finest flowers of these varieties ever seen in Rochester. We notice, by their advertisement in this issue, that they have just received one of their fall importations, and we advise all our friends to give them a call at their seed warerooms, and they will receive from them their catalogue, containing a full list of the varieties. We are personally acquainted with the partners of this house, and know them to be straightforward, honorable gentlemen, who would sell nothing but what is first quality and true to name. Give them a call.

# NO SEEDS ON COMMISSION.

As we are continually receiving applications for the sale of our seeds on Commission, we desire to say that we do not establish any agencies for their sale in that way, from the fact that we desire if possible to annually increase their reputation for freshness and purity, and if we Commissioned them as many do, their reputation could never be sustained. We are satisfied that no seed business can be conducted honorably and satisfactory to both dealer and consumer when that principle is adopted; for instance, a house sends out a thousand or more boxes of seeds on Commission, half of which, and very often two-thirds, are returned unsold, at the close of the planting season, and many of them would be entirely worthless and should be destroyed; but the general dissatisfaction seeds from such houses give, justifies us in saying they make no such sacrifice, but the new crops are adulterated with the worthless seeds from year to year. On the other hand a house that sends only such seeds as are ordered (being bona fide sales), knows nearly the quantity they annually require, and makes such arrangements accordingly. In this way they have but few seeds over, and the worthless varieties can be destroyed without sustaining a heavy loss

# CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.

The best and most valuable Novelty in Vegetables introduced in many years,

This remarkable variety was raised on Long Island, and very much improved from seeds imported six years ago from Europe, has been thoroughly tested along side the best selected stock of both foreign and home grown seed. On the same soil, and with the same cultivation and manure, it has made fully four times the growth of the best Oyster Bay Asparagus of the same age. It is such a vigorous grower, that at two years old from the seed it will invariably send up from fifteen to forty sprouts from one-half to one and a half inches in diameter, consequently Asparagus may be cut for market or family use at least a year in advance of the ordinary scrt. The color is a deep green and the crown very close. Per packet, 50 cents.

## NEW

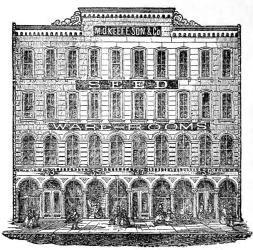
## BLUE PODDED RUNNER BEAN.

We take pleasure in introducing to the notice of our friends, this new variety of the Runner Bean. It has very long and marrow-like pods of dark violet color, and with yellowish seed. It boils very easily, and is exceedingly tender; is a very good bearer, and of rapid growth, having nice violet flowers; and altogether is considered a fine acquisition by the grower of this variety in Europe, from whom we imported the same. Per packet, 25c.

# M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S

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# Dutch Bulbous Flower Roots,



[STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.]
CONTAINING FULL DESCRIPTIONS OF

# BULBS, SUITABLE FOR FALL PLANTING,

CONSISTING OF

# Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Lilies, &c.,

## WITH FULL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION,

Will be Published the 1st of August next.

This Annual is published for the benefit of our customers, to whom it will be sent free of charge, or to any others on receipt of their full post office address, with five cents enclosed.

Also the following Catalogues will be sent prepaid upon the receipt of postage stamps as follows:

A Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Fruits, - - - - 10 cts.
" " Orn'l Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c., 10 "

A Catalogue of Dahlias, Verbenas, Petunias and select new Green House and bedding Plants,

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